"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair, cold, falling westerly winds today; tomorrow fair, warmer.
For full weather report see Page 21.

VOL. LXVI...NO. 21,591. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, MARCH 6, 1917.—TWENTY-TWO PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York. | TWO CENTS New England and Middle States. | THREE CENTS Elsewhere.

PRESIDENT INAUGURATED, CALLS FOR A UNITED NATION; 'MAY BE DRAWN ON TO A MORE ACTIVE ASSERTION OF OUR RIGHTS'; MAY YET FIND A WAY TO ARM SHIPS WITHOUT SENATE ACTION

GREAT MASS MEETING HERE

Cries of "Hang Them!" Greet Filibusters' Names at Carnegie Hall.

ASK PRESIDENT TO ACT.

Beck Cheered When He Says Law Permits Wilson to Put Naval Men on Ships.

WANTS COALITION CABINET

Speaker Suggests Root for Secretary of State and Roosevelt for the Navy.

In a spirit of grim earnestness, 3,000 persons at a great mass meeting of Americans in Carnegie Hall last night cheered every declaration of the speakers that Germany was now at war with the United States, sprang to their feet at every demand for pledges to support the President in protecting American lives and American honor, and waved flags and shouted approval of the declaration of James M. Beck that no ancient law prevented American naval gunners on merchant ships from firing at every German submarine that tried to molest an American ship. Each mention of the Senators who talked the armed ship bill to death brought cries of "Traitor!" and "Hang them!" while boos and groans greeted reference to William Jennings Bryan. References to the Kaiser were received with cries of defiance.

Before the close of the meeting, from which throngs have been turned away, resolutions were adopted with cheers, condemning the pacifists and declaring those present regarded Senator O'Gorman—mentioned specifically—and his associates with contempt, that they insisted that Germany for two years had been warring continually on the United States, and that they would not be content until the United States answered with armed force.

Hearty Cheers for Roosevelt.

Before it passed those resolutions and concluded the evening with singing "The Star-Spangled Banner," the huge crowd, gathered under the auspices of the American Rights League and presided over by Major George Haven Putnam, greeted with enthusiasm the mention of the name of Theodore Roosevelt as "the foremost exponent of preparedness," and had shown its approval of the war-time lessons of other countries by acclaiming a suggestion from Mr. Beck that at this time of crisis President Wilson should avail himself of the services of a coalition Cabinet, substituting former President Roosevelt for Secretary of the Navy Daniels and using the services of Elihu Root in his old place, Secretary of State.

The gathering was made up about equally of men and women, many of whom were in evening dress. The demeanor of the audience was calm at the outset, but the strong feeling underlying this calm was shown when many of those present mistook a speech by Irving T. Bush of the Bush Terminal Company as a pro-German utterance. Mr. Bush after a long plea for sympathy for President Wilson and the end of criticism of him, turned to a discussion of the war, and remarked that some "felt that Germany was a Fatherland struggling against oppression." He got no further. For more than ten minutes there were boos and hisses, cries of "Shut up!" "Throw him out!" "He's a German!" and other accusations.

Opposed Plea for Germany.

Time and again Major Putnam waved his arms in an endeavor to quiet the tumult, which was general throughout the house. At last Mr. Bush got a chance to finish his speech. He did so to the accompaniment of scattering applause and a chorus of hisses whenever an opportunity offered. The speaker explained that he was not pro-German but pro-Ally, and that he merely was trying to present all sides of American feeling because there could not be unanimity of action without mutual understanding.

Except for the Bush incident and the struggles of the crowd outside with police reserves, who closed the doors on Fire Department orders when the seats were filled, there was but one feature not on the program that occasioned comment. A man in the middle of the orchestra shouted in condemnation at every mention of Germany. His loud cries aroused laughter in those about him, for each time he called out: "Shyme, shyme!"

These were the resolutions adopted at the meeting:

Resolved, That we, loyal American citizens, without distinction of party, in mass meeting assembled in the City of New York, this 5th day of March, 1917, do hereby unequivocally approve the action of the President in severing diplomatic relations with the German Government.

Resolved, That we call upon the President immediately to exercise his constitutional authority for the arming of American ships passing through the barred zone insolently established by the German de-

Continued on Page 4.

"NEW YORK & FLORIDA SPECIAL." Finest train to Florida Resorts. 4 all steel trains daily. Atlantic Coast Line, 1199 B'way.—Advt.

Huge Cargoes of Food Brought Into Great Britain

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 5.—A party of neutral journalists who made a tour of London's docks yesterday were impressed by the sight of the tremendous cargoes of food brought in by newly arrived ships, the aggregate running into hundreds of thousands of tons. Fifty ships were unloading grain and chilled beef from America, South America, and Canada, sugar from Bombay and other cargoes to augment Britain's supply.

The brisk activity impressed the newspaper correspondents as a vivid reply to Germany's boast that she was going to starve Britain out within a few weeks by her submarine campaign and bring an end to the war.

"We're getting all the ships we can handle," said a dock official. "German submarine frightfulness is not felt here."

GERMAN ARRESTED FOR MAKING BOMBS

Deadly Missiles and High Explosives Found in His Room in a Hoboken Hotel.

PLOT STORIES ARE DENIED

No Proof Found of Rumors That Prisoner Had Intended to Attack President Wilson.

Fritz Kolb, a young German, was arrested yesterday afternoon by detectives from Captain Tunney's "Bomb" Squad of this city and by Hoboken policemen in the Commercial Hotel at 212 River Street, Hoboken. In his room two well-made bombs were found complete except for the fuses and small amounts of trinitrotoluol and picric acid. Kolb came under suspicion first, according to the Hoboken police, because he boasted while drinking that he intended to cause another explosion of munitions at Black Tom. It was rumored that he was connected with many Teuton plots in this country, including a plan to send bombs to President Wilson, but nothing was brought out after his arrest to substantiate these stories.

Kolb had been watched for three weeks before he was arrested. It was known, the police say, that he had taken explosives and other materials for bombmaking to his room, and the delay in arresting him was due to the hope that, by watching him, the detectives could find out whether other persons were working with him. Chief of Police Hayes of Hoboken said yesterday that evidence had been obtained that Kolb was only one of those taking part in a widespread conspiracy to destroy munitions factories, and that several arrests might follow, including the apprehension of one of two "big men." Captain Tunney did not sustain this view. He said that the watch kept on Kolb had indicated that he was working alone, and that his arrest completed the case.

The two bombs found in Kolb's rooms were made of steel pipe, cut in seven-inch lengths, with threads worked at either end. Steel caps had been screwed on the pipe after it had been loaded with a powder thought to be picric acid, which is now in the hands of the Bureau of Combustibles in this city for analysis. Wound around the steel pipe was a copper tube perforated at intervals of every half inch. The fuse was to be inserted in this and the holes in the tube were to let in air so that the fuse would burn. The pipes and copper wire fitted perfectly into two cylindrical containers of thin lead.

All that Kolb would say after his arrest, according to Chief of Police Hayes, was that the bombs had been made by a man known to him only as "Karl." Kolb said that about five weeks ago he met this man in a saloon and allowed him to use his room. Kolb said that he did not know what his acquaintance intended to do with the bombs.

Kolb is about five feet five inches tall, and says he is 33 years old. He has brown hair, very thin in front, and a close-cropped red mustache, which is curled upward at the ends, after the fashion adopted by the Kaiser. Kolb said that he was born in Cologne, and came to this country on a German ship in 1914. He said he was not a reservist, as he was disqualified by a physical defect. He added that he had worked as a porter, waiter, cook, and bartender in this country. The police learned that for several months he had been employed as a bartender at Kemper's saloon, Fourteenth Street and Madison Avenue, Newark. Kolb was held on a charge of having explosives in his possession without a license.

EL PASO, Texas, March 5.—Fritz Kolb, arrested in Hoboken, N. J., is believed to be the man of that name who spent some time here in 1915, associated with E. F. Haagsmar, a German reserve officer, who acted as military observer with President Huerta's forces in Mexico. Kolb was known to have some connection with the German Government.

HAVE SOME FOR BREAKFAST. Deerfoot Farm Sausage. Fresh from the farm at Southborough, Mass., in parchment packages.—Advt.

BERLIN SEES A WILSON TRICK

Says He Invented a 'Plot' in Order to Stampede Congress.

LONG "SCHEMING FOR WAR"

Failure to Incite Mexico to Attack Us Would Have Been "Criminal Negligence."

PLOT DISGUSTS REVENTLOW

He Blames Zimmermann for Urging Mexico to Action She Would Have Taken in Time.

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Saturday, March 3, (via Tuckerton, March 5.)—The American situation still appears somewhat confused even to trained observers in Germany. It seems incomprehensible to them that President Wilson's coup, "splendidly stage-managed as it was," should have captured so many level-headed legislators. One of the morning papers interprets what has happened in Washington as follows:

"To remove all objections against his policy by one stroke, Wilson decided to make his revelations, which were especially calculated to impress the Western States, whose fear of Japan has thus far prevented them backing the President. He meant to open the public's eyes to 'the dark conspiracy threatening the nation.' He is evidently a good judge of psychological conditions in his country, for the Senate, as well as the House, immediately after his revelations complied with his wishes without the slightest suspicion that the President might have set a trap for them. Otherwise, wouldn't they have asked the question why the Government, if it was really in possession of the great secret since the day of the rupture of relations, kept silence for a whole month and only now exploded its mine?

"The natural answer to this question would have been that what is now called a dark conspiracy was really no conspiracy at all, but merely a cautious measure by the German Government to prepare defense in case of war, which, considering Wilson's menacing policy during the last two years, had to be reckoned with. Had the German Government acted differently it would have been guilty of criminal negligence."

This, indeed, is the attitude of the whole German press without any exception, and, so far as one can judge here, it is also that of the neutral European press. Much is made of the fact that Dr. Zimmermann gave Minister Eckhardt strict instructions not to approach Mexico until after America had taken the fatal step. Therefore, it is argued, Wilson's revelations must come to the Mexicans as a great surprise.

Reviewing Wilson's attitude from the beginning of the world war, the newspapers come to the conclusion that he was all the while only dreaming and scheming to inveigle his country into war with Germany—a policy which even now is gratefully recognized by the English press. Germany gave in again, but her statesmen had to prepare for the time when Wilson's demands would become intolerable. Still, they never meant their precautionary measures to become effective until after Wilson had declared war. But after that—"à la guerre comme à la guerre." No sane person would blame Germany for fortifying her position against "the eleventh enemy."

The public remains very quiet, although the newspaper articles are not always calculated to smooth things over. Today the newspapers recall the fact that in the Mexican troubles of 1914 the German cruiser Dresden saved many hundreds of Americans living in Tampico from the hands of the infuriated native populace, for which the American Admiral Mayo thanked the Dresden's commander, saying that it would give him the greatest pleasure to inform his Government of the most kindly and effective help rendered by him and his officers. It is pointed out that in an interview with an American journalist reproduced in The Army and Navy Journal Mayo mentions only the English ship Hermione as having accomplished the rescue of the Americans at Tampico, whereas the Dresden had by far the largest share. "Another proof of the American Government's blind partiality for the English" is the German comment.

Reventlow Blames Zimmermann.

BERLIN, Sunday, March 4, (via London, March 5.)—While some of the German papers have received the news of the German-Mexican intrigue with comparative indifference, others have vigorously denounced the policy of Foreign Secretary Zimmermann. Count von Reventlow, formerly one of the most ardent advocates of unrestricted submarine warfare and a general supporter of extreme measures, writes in the Tageszeitung:

"As a result of the publication of the

Continued on Page 4.

PEBECO TOOTH PASTE helps you keep your teeth for life because it overcomes "Acid-Mouth."—Advt.

American Ship Seized; Tried to Run Blockade

LONDON, March 5.—The American schooner John G. McCullough has been captured on the charge of attempting to run the blockade. She was taken to Falmouth, where her cargo is being removed for the prize court.

The steamer, not schooner, John G. McCullough left here Dec. 10 for Gothenburg. She was cleared by the United States Steamship Company, and it was said yesterday at its office here that she carried a general cargo, including a quantity of wax. The vessel was reported by cable as having put into the Azores to repair damage sustained in a storm.

Cable reports from London on Dec. 16 said that the McCullough appeared on a new list of ships blacklisted by the British Admiralty. Officials of the company said the ship put into Falmouth upon their orders for examination of her cargo, and that by doing so her name was automatically removed from the list.

THREATEN RECALL OF SENATOR LANE

Oregon Boils with Rage at 'Misrepresentative' Who Aided Armed-Ship Filibuster.

STATES SUPPORT WILSON

Ohio Deplores Filibuster—Kentucky Urges Censure—Action in Washington and Arkansas.

Special to The New York Times.

PORTLAND, Ore., March 5.—Oregon's famous Referendum and Recall law will be invoked against United States Senator Harry Lane on June 4, if it can be found that the law applies to a Senator sent to Washington. That question is now being studied.

The whole State is bitterly aroused over the action of the junior Senator from Oregon in joining the filibuster against the Armed Ship bill, and, as in Idaho, where former Iowa citizens are planning to burn in effigy Senator Cummins, Oregonians are talking of doing the same with Lane, against whom a State-wide movement is forming.

Never has the State been so aroused over anything, Democrats joining with other parties in denunciation of the man who is described as the State's "misrepresentative." Comment received here tonight from all parts of Oregon denounced Lane, and many persons urged drastic action immediately on the man who was called by some "Oregon's traitor." One message sent to Senator Lane follows:

"As Oregonians and loyal American citizens we note with chagrin your act of participating in the Senate filibuster to defeat the Armed Neutrality bill and embarrass the President. Your action does not sit well with your constituents."

A message to President Wilson opens with the following paragraph:

"As private citizens of the State of Oregon we wish thus to apprise you of our repudiation of the act of Senator Lane in his failure to co-operate with you. Senator Lane does not represent the sentiment of his constituents."

OHIO INDORSES PRESIDENT.

General Assembly Unanimously Deplores Senate Minority's Work.

Special to The New York Times.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, March 5.—Under a suspension of the rules the Ohio General Assembly today unanimously adopted these resolutions:

"Resolved, That the General Assembly of Ohio deplores the situation it has been possible to create by a pitiful minority of the United States Senate through simple lack of cloture; and, be it further

"Resolved, That in calm survey of menacing international conditions we record ourselves in sympathy with the aims and purposes of the President, and wish to lend our cheers to that great majority of the National Congress which has been standing behind him with heart and vote."

WASHINGTON GIVES PLEDGE.

Legislature Promises Full Support to the Federal Government.

OLYMPIA, Wash., March 5.—Both houses of Washington's Legislature today adopted a resolution pledging men and resources to the Federal Government in the foreign crisis.

Efforts in the lower house failed to change the resolution to read "violence" instead of "murder" referring to Americans killed in the submarine warfare.

WOULD CENSURE SENATORS.

Resolution in Kentucky Legislature—Members Cheer the Flag.

FRANKFORT, Ky., March 5.—The lower branch of the Kentucky Legislature, in special session here today, first passed, then reconsidered and finally referred to a committee a resolution condemning the United States Senators who blocked the enactment of the Armed Ship bill in Congress.

The resolution approved the stand of the United States Senators from Ken-

Continued on Page 2.

GREAT BEAR SPRING WATER. 50c. the case of six glass-stoppered bottles.—Advt.

50,000 SEE INAUGURATION

President at East Front of Capitol Again Takes the Oath of Office.

TROOPS FEATURE OF PARADE

Festivity Lacking and the Spirit of the Occasion Serious and Businesslike.

MARSHALL ALSO SWORN IN

Oath Administered in Senate Chamber in Presence of a Distinguished Company.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—Probably 50,000 people saw President Wilson repeat, on the east front of the Capitol today, the oath of fidelity he took yesterday in the building itself. He came out to the east front from the Senate Chamber, where he had participated in the inauguration of Thomas R. Marshall, the first Vice President to succeed himself since John C. Calhoun. He delivered his inaugural address and then went to the reviewing stand, where he reviewed a military and civic parade that lasted four hours, in which 19,000 men were in line.

This ended the official ceremonies. There was no inaugural ball. The parade was only about half as long as that of four years ago, the smallest, in fact, in many years. There was no ostentation, no fuss and feathers. The whole desire of everybody in authority was to minimize, not to accentuate, the spectacular and the picturesque. It was necessary that the function be gone through, but it was not necessary to emphasize it—that was the feeling which supplied the keynote. It was not a festive occasion, it was not a holiday, it was not a merrymaking, and to pretend that it was any of these things would have made the occasion grotesque; that was the governing sentiment of everybody, from the President down through all the grades of officials to the Secret Service and the police.

In other and more fortunate times inauguration day has been an innocent spree by the American people, a day of light hearts and care-free heads, a sort of political New Year's Eve, in which the old was running out and the new running in. There was the same difference between such inauguration days and this one that there is between the North Atlantic squadron on a Summer cruise, painted white and assisting at social activities, and the battleship fleet steaming out for unknown waters painted gray.

Curt and Businesslike.

To this stripped-for-action environment the circumstances contributed. The Senate adjourned yesterday, so that the usual pastime of watching its closing hours had to be omitted, and that has always supplied a good deal of spice to inauguration. The authorities, desirous as they were to cut the festive side of the occasion to the very bone and make it as curt and businesslike as possible, were glad of this; but the people, to whom the official frame of mind had communicated itself, helped them further and unexpectedly, for the galleries did their part too.

At all previous inaugurations this gathering in the galleries has been of a gala sort; women have vied with one another to justify the reporters in describing the scene as a "riot of color;" it has been a dress parade of gay, excited spectators, full of laughter and gossip. As if there had been an order to that effect, this whole atmosphere vanished like magic at this inauguration. The galleries were filled with soberly-dressed, quiet people, who looked down upon the Senate Chamber with earnest faces, and the usual demonstrations did not take place. The new Senators, usually greeted with outbursts from the galleries, were sworn in in silence. There were only two things that could be called demonstrations, and one was when the President came in. That was expected, but the other was unexpected, and was called forth by these words:

"I ought to be willing to live or to die, as God decrees, that it (this Government) may not perish from off the earth through treachery within or through assault from without."

The words were uttered by Vice President Marshall in his inaugural address, and they were words of the kind for which this great and grave and earnest multitude has been waiting since it came to Washington; and the silent gallery broke forth in a deep thunder of applause, that ended and then broke forth again with a depth and volume greater than at first.

Armed Guards on Housetops.

Coming down to the Capitol they had seen an eloquent dramatization of that part of the Vice President's phrase in which he hinted at "treachery within." On the tops of buildings in every block along the President's route and the line of march of the parade were posted armed men ready for action—policemen,

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IN AMERICA—AN ENGLISH INN "The Manor"—Asheville, North Carolina.—Advt.

Broad Principles Stated by President Wilson as "the Things We Shall Stand For" in War or Peace

From the President's Inaugural Address.

We stand firm in armed neutrality, since it seems that in no other way we can demonstrate what it is we insist upon and cannot forego. We may even be drawn on, by circumstances, not by our own purpose or desire, to a more active assertion of our rights as we see them and a more immediate association with the great struggle itself. * * *

We are provincials no longer. The tragical events of the thirty months of vital turmoil through which we have just passed have made us citizens of the world. There can be no turning back. Our own fortunes as a nation are involved, whether we would have it so or not.

And yet we are not the less Americans on that account. We shall be the more American if we but remain true to the principles in which we have been bred. They are not the principles of a province or of a single continent. We have known and boasted all along that they were the principles of a liberated mankind. These, therefore, are the things we shall stand for, whether in war or in peace:

That all nations are equally interested in the peace of the world and in the political stability of free peoples, and equally responsible for their maintenance.

That the essential principle of peace is the actual equality of nations in all matters of right or privilege.

That peace cannot securely or justly rest upon an armed balance of power.

That Governments derive all their just powers from the consent of the governed and that no other powers should be supported by the common thought, purpose, or power of the family of nations.

That the seas should be equally free and safe for the use of all peoples, under rules set up by common agreement and consent, and that, so far as practicable, they should be accessible to all upon equal terms.

That national armaments should be limited to the necessities of national order and domestic safety.

That the community of interest and of power upon which peace must henceforth depend imposes upon each nation the duty of seeing to it that all influences proceeding from its own citizens meant to encourage or assist revolution in other States should be sternly and effectually suppressed and prevented.

WILSON SOUNDS A SOLEMN NOTE

His Inaugural Address Portrays Our Perils and Duties Amid the World Strife.

"SHOULD STAND TOGETHER"

And Beware of Intrigue—Sets Forth America's Principles for Coming Peace.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—President Wilson devoted practically the whole of his short and solemn inaugural address to the foreign relations of the United States. Not once did he mention Germany by name, but the thought in every one of his measured sentences was the thought of Germany, of "the more active assertion of our rights" to which Germany might force the United States and of a "more immediate association with the great struggle itself" into which the United States might be drawn, "by circumstances, not by our own purpose or desire." But such a climax to the long-drawn-out crisis, said he, "will not alter our thought or our purpose. We desire neither conquest nor advantage."

The burden of the address seemed to be so placed that it would press upon public attention preparation for possible events of the gravest sort. Only in his opening paragraph did he mention the domestic legislation of the last four years. It was a record, he said, of singular variety and singular distinction. Then, with slow emphasis, he dismissed the subject, as this was not "the time for retrospect." "It is time rather to speak our thought concerning the present and the immediate future."

The address might be divided according to the grammatical tenses—past, present, and future. He said that since foreign currents and influence began drawing the country more and more irresistibly, "we have grown more and more aware, more and more certain that the part we wished to play was the part of those who mean to vindicate and fortify peace." There he used the past tense. His statement in the present was that, "We stand firm in armed neutrality, since it seems that in no other way can we demonstrate what it is we insist upon and cannot forego." His reference to the future was this:

"We may even be drawn on, by circumstances, not by our own purpose or desire, to a more active assertion of our rights as we see them and a more active association with the great struggle itself."

It was to this future that he particularly directed his word. He declared himself still for peace, but the easy inference from what he said was that he looked to peace now as something to come after the great European war was fought out, not as something to be achieved by proposals and parleyings. He was certain that the United States would play its rôle in making that peace, and he expressed the hope that in the "ardent heat" of the "fires that now blaze throughout the world," the United States would "be purged of faction and division, purified of the errant humors of party and of private interest, and stand forth in days to come with a new dignity of national pride and spirit."

His address, in so far as it was not a statement of the present grave situation and a warning of a possibly graver future, was a plea for unity in this "composite and cosmopolitan people."

This unity, he said, had already been in great measure brought about by the stress of outside things, things that had increased the American consciousness that America was not part of this foreign struggle, that, though America had been "deeply wronged upon the seas," she did not wish to wrong in return and was "still standing in some sort apart intent upon an interest that transcended the immediate issues of the war itself."

But the President said in unmistakable terms that America was interested in

Continued on Page 3.

FLORIDA—CUBA—CAROLINA RESORTS Savannah, Atlanta, Birmingham. Finest steel trains. Seaboard Air Line, 1184 B'way.—Advt.

PRESIDENT RODE IN LANE OF STEEL

Unusual Measures to Guard the Executive's Safety Recall Lincoln's Inauguration.

DETECTIVES SURROUND HIM

Guardsmen of Two New York Regiments Line Pennsylvania Av.—Marksmen on Roofs.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—Not since the first inauguration of Abraham Lincoln, fifty-six years ago, have there been such precautions as were taken today to guard the life an incoming President of the United States. Secret Service men, troops of the regular army, detectives, and policemen formed a hollow square about President Wilson as he rode to and from the Capitol Building. The roofs of buildings overlooking Pennsylvania Avenue were guarded by plain clothes men. The roof of the Capitol was similarly under surveillance.

The men of the Sixty-ninth and Twelfth Regiments, N. Y. N. G., lined Pennsylvania Avenue from the Capitol to the White House. Their guns were loaded. The State militiamen, backs to the crowds that lined the sidewalks, took their places at 10 o'clock, an hour before the President left the White House for the ride down Pennsylvania Avenue to the Senate Chamber. The guardsmen stood about twenty paces apart. They stood at attention, ready for action, while the President passed any given point.

Along the line of march and supporting the New York regiments in the task of protecting the President from bodily harm were detectives from the Central Office of this city and numerous policemen and special officers. The President literally rode to the Capitol and back again through a lane of armed men.

Members of the Sixty-ninth and Twelfth Regiments were in fighting trim. The service on the border had bronzed their faces. They were dressed in field uniforms of olive-drab—the fighting color of the army.

Surrounding the President's carriage, drawn by four horses, were thirty-two Secret Service men. Eight walked ahead of the carriage, eight behind, and eight on each side. Supplementing these guards, and formed in a hollow square outside the ranks of Secret Service men, were troopers of the Second Cavalry, stationed at Fort Myer. Fifteen troopers rode abreast at the head of the carriage and as many more immediately behind. A half dozen troopers, in single file, rode nearer the curbing on each side of the President's carriage.

Near by, closely following the President, were twenty-five plain-clothes policemen from Washington and other cities. At street intersections guardsmen were stationed to face the crowd at the particular moment the President's carriage passed.

Special guards with loaded rifles and authority to act were stationed on the roofs of buildings overlooking the line of march. That extraordinary precautions as the guarding of roofs had been taken did not become generally known until the parade was actually formed. The plans of the police with respect to this were kept secret. They are understood to have been perfected by William J. Flynn, Chief of the Secret Service, and Major Raymond W. Pullman, Chief of Police of Washington.

Chief Flynn stationed himself on the platform while the President was taking the oath of office. Directly below were companies of bluejackets and marines and all about the President were detectives. Secret Service men from all parts of the country were called to Washington for the inaugural.

The zeal with which the President was guarded recalled the first inauguration of President Lincoln in 1861. The President-elect started from Spring-

Continued on Page 3.

Dr. Brush's Kumyss—Not a medicine, but a most healthful drink.—Advt.

GREGORY ASKED FOR OPINION

President Requests Reply in 24 Hours on Right to Arm Vessels.

LANSING THINKS HE HAS IT

Meanwhile Movement to Change Senate Rules to Stop Filibusters Gains Headway.

DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS TODAY

Hard Contest Lies Ahead, as Republicans May Oppose and La Follette Group Is Bitter.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—There is still a chance that President Wilson will give the order to the Secretary of the Navy to arm merchant vessel without waiting for Congress to enact a law empowering him to do so.

After he issued his statement last night, saying that old statutes prevented him from taking the responsibility of arming ships, a doubt arose in the President's mind as to the applicability of these statutes. Today he took steps to ascertain definitely whether these statutes forbade him to arm ships without special congressional sanction.

It was stated today that the President had directed Attorney General Gregory to examine the statutes relating to the matter and make a report within twenty-four hours. This action is decidedly encouraging to members of the Administration, who are anxious to have merchant ships armed without delay and the semi-blockade of American commerce ended. They believe that the President's action means that if there is any possible way legally for him to provide armament for American merchant vessels he will issue orders at once.

According to statements by officials, the doubt in President Wilson's mind as to the applicability of the statute of 1819 to the armed ship situation was raised after a talk with Secretary Lansing. It is believed that after he had issued his statement to the country the President got in touch with Secretary Lansing and found that he did not agree with the asertions made in the Senate by Senator Lodge and others that the law of nearly 100 years ago was a bar to furnishing guns to merchantmen.

The Secretary of State is said to hold that the general powers given to the President by the Constitution to provide for the common defense would enable him to order the Secretary of the Navy to furnish guns for defensive purposes to private vessels flying the American flag.

Today's inaugural ceremonies have taken up practically all the time of officials, but the President's directions to the legal officers of the Government are of such a mandatory character, it was said today, that Attorney General Gregory or his assistants will be obliged to burn the midnight oil to let the President know by tomorrow afternoon, when a Cabinet meeting may be held, whether he could take the responsibility of furnishing guns to merchant vessels without specific authority from Congress.

Moving to Amend Senate Rules.

The excitement of the inauguration has prevented Senators from exchanging views in regard to the ringing indictment of the Senate which the President made in his statement of last night. The Senate majority leaders, however, were so impressed by the President's language that in a brief period allowed for consultation this morning prior to the beginning of the inaugural ceremonies they decided to hold a caucus without delay to discuss the insistence of the President that the rules of the Senate should be revised so as to prevent one Senator or a small group of Senators from defeating the will of the majority of their associates, as was done in the case of the Armed Ship bill. The caucus will be held at 10:30 o'clock tomorrow morning.

The temper of the great majority of the Senate, both Democrats and Republicans, is such that no more propitious opportunity could have been afforded for undertaking to change the Senate rules so as to provide some form of cloture. Prominent Senators of both parties, who supported the President in the armed ship legislation, feel the justice of Mr. Wilson's comments on the "little group of willful men" who had made the country "helpless and contemptible" at this time of crisis.

Attempts have been made in the past to amend the Senate rules so as to provide for cloture. These were unsuccessful, as most Senators held to the tradition that the Senate was intentionally a deliberative body invested with powers which enabled it to check a too radical House of Representatives. The fact stands out at this time, however, that a considerable number of these conservative members of the Senate now agree with President Wilson in holding that freedom of debate can be carried too far. As one of the veteran Republican Senators said, it was ridiculous, if that term could be applied to a serious situation, that a few Senators could frustrate the desire of two-thirds or three-fourths of their number with respect to the armed ship legislation. The success of the group who conducted the filibuster, he said, made it imperative that the rules of the Senate should be changed. This Senator's opinion is all the more valuable because heretofore he has been opposed to cloture.

While a long fight will probably be necessary to adopt a rule permitting the limitation of debate in the Senate, the steps, already taken, make it certain that the matter will be fought out before the session of the Senate ends.

The rules of the Senate may be changed by a majority vote, but a rule proposing a cloture will encounter opposition, and this opposition could filibuster under the existing rules of unlimited debate.

Senate Rule 40 is the one that is to be amended, if the supporters of cloture have their way. It relates to the "Suspension and Amendment of the Rules," and reads:

> No motion to suspend, modify, or amend any rule, or any part thereof, shall be in order, except on one day's notice in writing, specifying precisely the rule or part proposed to be suspended, modified, or amended, and the purpose thereof. Any rule may be suspended without notice by the unanimous consent of the Senate, except as otherwise provided in Clause 1, Rule 12.

Discuss Form of New Rule.

There is considerable divergence as to the form of the new rule. Much attention is being given to a rule drafted by Senator Smith of Georgia providing that on one day's notice in writing by sixteen Senators the question of curtailing debate shall be put without further discussion, and if it is carried by a two-thirds vote, further debate shall be limited to one hour to each Senator. Other Senators want a majority to decide the question, but it is doubtful if so radical a measure can prevail.

Many other ways in which time might be saved were indicated tonight by Senator Smith. Particular regulations might be made regarding appropriations, he said, so as to make sure that the Government would not be crippled for lack of funds. There might be also a rule permitting the Rules Committee to report special rules still further shortening debate in the last week of any session.

Already forty Senators, practically all of them Democrats, are lined up to back the movement for a cloture rule. Thirty-three signed a paper giving their adherence to the plan. These were:

> Senators Owen of Oklahoma, Pomerene of Ohio, Hollis of New Hampshire, James of Kentucky, Reed of Missouri, Hughes of New Jersey, Vardaman of Mississippi, Myers of Montana, Sheppard of Texas, Chamberlain of Oregon, Williams of Mississippi, Kirby of Arkansas, Jones of New Mexico, Swanson of Virginia, Fletcher of Florida, Smith of Maryland, Saulsbury of Delaware, Stone of Missouri, Johnson of South Dakota, Thomas of Colorado, Ashurst of Arizona, Pittman of Nevada, Husting of Wisconsin, Walsh of Montana, Robinson of Arkansas, Phelan of California, King of Utah, Beckham of Kentucky, Ransdell of Louisiana, Lewis of Illinois, Thompson of Kansas, Newlands of Nevada, and Fall of New Mexico.

Others who are expected to support the movement are:

> Martin of Virginia, Smith of Georgia, Lane of Oregon, Shafroth of Colorado, Underwood of Alabama, McKellar of Tennessee, and Trammell of Florida.

An important disclosure by the list of signatures is that Southern Senators, who have long opposed a cloture, for fear that the fight for something like the Force bill might be renewed, have now withdrawn their objections. Senator Williams of Mississippi, where the negro population is probably the largest proportionately, has signed the paper.

A curious feature of the situation is that most of the progressive Republicans who participated in the filibuster that killed the Armed Neutrality bill are themselves on record as favoring cloture.

Republican Opposition Likely.

From The Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—If the Democratic caucus tomorrow decides to stand behind the proposal for a cloture rule and make it the chief issue of the session, the Senate may spend the Summer in Washington instead of disposing of its work in a few days as usual. Many Senators, who have participated in various such fights in the past believe it would be more difficult to get the Senate to agree to a limited debate rule than to get a declaration of war against Germany or pass the Armed Ship bill.

There has been no caucus among opponents of cloture, but Republicans in the cloak rooms today predicted that the minority party almost to a man would oppose such a rule and openly stated that there would be Democrats to side with them.

The biggest present asset of those who wish a change in the rules is the President and the public opinion his statement denouncing the present rules is expected to arouse. Never before in the history of the many suggestions made for such a change has a President openly aligned himself in its favor, nor has public attention generally been called to what he regards as a fault in its method of procedure. The President is expected to continue his insistence for a change, but even optimistic champions of cloture think it will be difficult to keep public interest centred on such a question.

The Republicans, aside from any personal views they may have about the President's statement and its intent to force a change in procedure, will oppose the proposed rule, just as minorities always oppose it, because unlimited debate is one of their most potent weapons.

Progressives Reported Bitter.

The Progressive Republicans, who participated in the killing of the Armed Ship bill, are understood to be exceedingly bitter over the President's statement denouncing them. It is pointed out that they have often profited by filibusters, and some were prepared to employ one this year against the River and Harbor Appropriation bill, if it ever reached the Senate floor.

There are sixteen new Senators, and how they will stand on a cloture rule nobody knew definitely tonight. It is thought probable that for the time being they will line up with their parties, and apparently their coming will make little difference in the rules fight.

If thirty or forty Senators are opposed to a change, since the Senate must operate under the rules that now exist, they would be able to talk about as long as the Senate cares to stay in session.

Unless the rules fight comes up at once, the Senate will proceed when the President sends in again for confirmation most of the 1,400 nominations which failed last session. Few will lead to prolonged discussion except that of Dr. Cary T. Grayson, the President's Naval Aid, to be Medical Director and Rear Admiral. The treaty to pay Colombia $15,000,000 for the separation of Panama will lead to long discussion if taken up, and since treaties must be ratified by a two-thirds vote, there is not much hope that it will go through.

WARNS GERMANS AT HOME.

Staats-Zeitung Here Interprets the Armed Ship Bill Delay for Them.

Commenting upon the situation in Washington, the New-Yorker Staats-Zeitung said editorially in its evening edition yesterday:

"If the people in the German Empire draw the conclusion that the voting down, or the non-acceptance, of the proposal to arm merchant ships means that the danger of war has been averted, that President Wilson's program has been beaten, and that he has been repudiated, Berlin will once again misjudge the situation in the United States. The Senators who have made use of the right, undisputed for decades, to delay a bill, know very well that the decision, which in the eyes of far-seeing persons may signify as much as the anxiously awaited 'overt act,' has only been postponed—and for only a few weeks.

"In the meantime the Government itself seems to want to gain more strength with the masses of the people from the fact of this delay—and, the way it looks, appears to be successful. The only gratifying thing in it all is the fact that the President has been obliged to admit that he does not have the power that he asserted he possessed, and that Congress has shown that it still has more power and independence than many persons gave it credit for having."

BELIEVE PRESIDENT CAN ARM SHIPS NOW

Paul Fuller, Prof. E. C. Stowell, and A. R. Watson Hold Ancient Statute Is No Bar.

GENERAL POWERS ADEQUATE

Mr. Fuller Suggests That Germany and United States Are Not Now "in Amity."

Local authorities on international law do not think the law of 1819 forbids President Wilson from arming merchantmen.

Professor Ellery C. Stowell of Columbia University said in an interview that the President had the constitutional right to arm merchant vessels and that he thought he should also direct the Captains of such vessels to fire upon submarines at sight. He said:

"The President, under the terms of our Constitution, has the executive power of the United States when Congress is not in session. This executive power does and necessarily must include the right to take all emergency action requisite for the preservation of the Union, especially in the direction of our foreign affairs.

"When Congress is not in session, by virtue of his office he may perform, when necessary, many of the functions of Congress. If we consider the war power of the President, which is nothing but an extraordinary instance of his executive authority, we find from the example of the civil war that there are almost no bounds set to what the President may do, provided only it is reasonably necessary.

"Under modern conditions, this war power must carry with it pre-war and neutrality power. Wars come so quickly and the preliminary measures of precaution, especially in times of neutrality, are of such vital importance that it is only reasonable to recognize the existence of this extension of the Executive authority. For instance, under this neutrality power the President has the right to take any measures necessary against sabotage on the German liners.

"By virtue of his executive authority, the President would have the right to arm American vessels, but this measure would be illogical unless he should also direct the Captains of such armed ships to fire upon submarines at sight when in the proscribed zone. Otherwise they would violate the law if they should use their guns. Private citizens have not a right to use force against the commissioned officers of another Government until they are actually attacked, and then it would be too late. If they should disregard the law, they might be shot by the German Government.

"The act of 1819 was not intended to apply to the present situation and cannot inhibit the President's freedom of action. If he needed it, President Wilson might rightfully consider that the overwhelming vote in Congress and the manifesto of seventy-five Senators was a declaration of the will of Congress to support him in this measure.

"The most effective course is for the President to convoy our vessels through the prohibited zone. The greatest danger of the present time is that President Wilson will shirk his full responsibility. As long as Congress is not in session, he must perform whatever functions of the Government are immediately necessary. But he should call Congress without delay. No one man can express the whole will of the people during several months of crisis, and the sooner Congress is called the readier we shall be for the great work which lies ahead."

Holds Law Does Not Apply.

Paul Fuller held that while the right to declare war was vested in Congress the President had the authority and the duty to resist aggression, even if such resistance became war. He said:

"In my opinion the President has without any specific authority from Congress the power to afford protection to American merchant ships sailing the high seas. More than this, it is the duty of the President to do so. The Constitution vests the executive power of the Government in the President, and specifically provides that 'he shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed.'

"It is obvious that obsolete statutes dealing with the Barbary pirates can in any way change the authority of the President, vested in him by the Constitution. Moreover, the language of the statute is such that it clearly does not apply to the present case. It does not state that the commander of a merchant vessel may oppose and defend against aggression, &c., of any armed vessel not being the armed vessel of some nation 'not at war' with the United States.

"The language is curious, and the exception is of 'some nation in amity with the United States.' Surely diplomatic relations having ceased to exist between the United States and Germany and the Foreign Minister having admitted an attempted plot to violate our neutrality, we cannot be in amity with Germany.

"If the action of the President should lead to a state of war, it might be necesssary to call Congress in order that it may declare a state of war to exist. Even after the exhibition of yesterday it can hardly be doubted that Congress would take such action as would at that time be needed."

Supreme Court Quoted.

Archibald R. Watson, former Corporation Counsel, took a similar view, saying:

"Contrary to the view expressed in the Washington dispatches the law of 1819 does not affect the right to arm merchant ships.

"The Supreme Court of the United States in 1832 (U. S. v. Quincy, 6 Pet. 445,) declared that no law prohibited armed vessels belonging to citizens of the United States from sailing from our ports. The exception in favor of public armed vessels of nations 'in amity' with the United States, in the act of 1819, probably referred to the belligerent right of visit and search, concerning which there has never been a question under well-established rules of international law."

PACIFIST ATTACKS SENATE.

George W. Kirchwey Says Peace Cannot Come by "Paralysis."

George W. Kirchwey, President of the American Peace Society and a leader in recent peace movements, asserted last night that the act of the filibustering Senators was "a travesty on self-government," and that peace was not to be secured by "indecision and paralysis." Peace, said Dr. Kirchwey, must be obtained by a policy of conciliation, or even by force as a last resort.

"I regard the failure of the Congress to pass a bill empowering the President to deal with the critical international situation or to take such other affirmative action as should commend itself to a majority in each house as an unfortunate and discreditable result," he said. "That a handful of Senators should have been able to nullify the will and purpose of the people as represented in Congress is a travesty on self-government.

"I believe we should still make every honorable effort to secure an adjustment of our differences with Germany without a resort to arms, but I do not believe in peace by paralysis. I do not believe in government by obstruction. If peace is to be maintained it should be by the deliberate adoption of a policy of conciliation, by further efforts to secure an abandonment by Germany of the inhuman features of her submarine policy, through the mediation of some friendly neutral power, by the institution of a joint high commission of the two powers at variance with each other, or even as a last resort by the demonstration of our resolute determination to protect our commerce and the safety of our citizens by force, if need be.

"But Congress did none of these things. It has simply demonstrated to the world and particularly to Germany our inability to act together with wisdom and resolution in a grave national emergency. To regard this result as a triumph for the cause of peace seems to me a grotesque misreading of the situation. Peace is not a negative condition, to be insured by indecision and the paralysis of Government, but a high constructive policy, which requires for the maintenance as clear a vision, as resolute a purpose as war itself. A Government which lacks these qualities is fit neither for war nor peace."

PARKER ASSAILS BRYAN.

Sends Telegram Blaming Him and Others for Causing Crisis.

Ex-Judge Alton B. Parker has sent this telegram to William Jennings Bryan:

> William Jennings Bryan,
> Miami, Fla.:
>
> If you and your friends, Senator La Follette and your joint followers and sympathizers had gone to heaven three years ago Germany would not have attempted to drive the United States from the seas or to conspire with other nations to make war upon her, for we should by now have been well prepared to defend ourselves, nor would you have had occasion to sneak out of Washington upon the discovery of the German plot.
>
> While you can never undo the mischief you have planned, yet if you act quickly you may be able to persuade those now ambitious to become the Benedict Arnolds of the Congress to end the shameful scene now being enacted.
> ALTON B. PARKER.

"Was the telegram a reply to any communication from Mr. Bryan?" ex-Judge Parker was asked.

"It was not," he replied

SAYS CONVOYS ARE LEGAL.

Princeton Professor Thinks Wilson Obscures the Issue.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., March 5.—That President Wilson can supply convoys for American merchantmen without the authorization of Congress is the opinion of Dr. Edwin Samuel Corwin, Professor of Politics at Princeton University.

"The act of 1819 apparently prevents the President from authorizing the arming of American merchantmen for self-defense against German submarines," Professor Corwin, said today.

"Fortunately, the power of the President to detail naval vessels to furnish convoys for American merchantmen intending to enter the barred zone is not thus nullified by any statute. The judicial precedents that could support such action on the part of the administration are numerous."

Dr. Corwin cited the case of Durand vs. Holland in which an officer of the navy was sustained by the Supreme Court, when he sued for the value of property destroyed by a bombardment which had been ordered by the officer in pursuance of orders from the President and Secretary of Navy. The Neagic and Debs cases are further precedents, he added, and were cited in justification of the President in ordering the taking over of the Siasconset wireless station by the Navy Department at the beginning of the war. In neither of these cases was there specific statutory authorization for the executive action.

Dr. Corwin proceeded to comment:

"But will the President shoulder his due responsibility and order convoy. His present disposition seems to be to obscure the issue by blaming the Senate for exercising its freedom of debate, and to make use of the occasion to crush this prerogative in order to establish more completely Presidential dictatorship in legislation."

LONDON PRESS SYMPATHETIC.

Appreciate Wilson's Difficulties, Which Are Compared to Lincoln's.

LONDON, Tuesday, March 6.—President Wilson's inaugural address and his statement in reference to the obstructive tactics employed in the Senate fill an important part of the news columns of London morning papers, and are commented on with general sympathy for the President's difficulties in the present crisis.

The situation is compared to that in which Lincoln delivered his second inaugural address. The appreciative references to the President today offer a remarkable contrast to some which have appeared in certain quarters of the British press in the past.

The Post, which sees a triumph for President Wilson in the readiness of a great majority of Congress to confer the powers which he asks, says:

"President Wilson has proven that with all his tact and caution he can act with instant resolution when occasion requires."

The Express says that the President's call to his fellow-countrymen is an inspiration to the Allies. The Times, while expressing approbation of President Wilson's definition of the things for which America stands, thinks, nevertheless, that "elevated as they are they need a great deal of definition and expansion before they can serve even in outline as the foundations of a practical world policy."

The Daily News says:

"President Wilson has abandoned, as no previous President has ever done, the exclusively national outlook that has been for 130 years the most sacred canon of American political thought. Even now it is only a handful of clear-sighted politicians, led by the President himself, who realize how complete the break with the past must be."

The Chronicle says:

"President Wilson's virile pronouncement, exposing in a common sense light, the unpatriotic michief wrought by the wreckers in the Senate comes with a calming and composing effect, as of an appeal to the nation, too serene and lofty to be denied."

PARIS PAPER LAUDS WILSON.

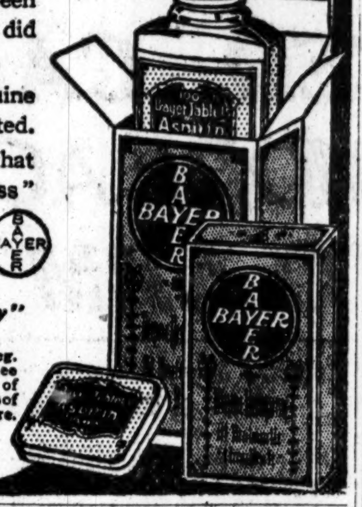
Says He Has Led American People to Scene of Duty.

PARIS, March 5, (by Wireless Press.)—At the moment when President Wilson is commencing his second term of office the République Française publishes a long article regarding him under the title of "A Great President." Following are some of its passages:

"Mr. Wilson yesterday commenced his second term of office as President. The first was a period of waiting, reflection, and decision. The period which commences will be a period of action, of fruitful action. Like men who are begotten in suffering, so are nations only tempered when they have passed through severe trials of iron and of fire. The United States only obtained the consciousness of their cohesion after the war of secession. In deliberately choosing their place in the great world tragedy which has been enacted for the past three years they will help the work of liberation undertaken in Europe, and thus they will complete their national formation. It is in the great melting pot of war that the American people will be constituted.

"It is to Mr. Wilson, to his calculated perseverance, to his lofty conscience and firm resolution, that his fellow citizens will owe their becoming tomorrow one of the most homogeneous peoples of the universe. Seen from a distance, the drama which is being played on the other side of the Atlantic inspires us tremendously. Not merely because we are belligerents interested in its dénouement, but as ordinary spectators. It is one of the most solemn moments in the history of humanity. For months past has been witnessed the gradual evolution of the Chief of State, who, having perceived where duty lies, gradually but surely leads along with him a hundred million citizens.

"All traps which have been set have been countered by Mr. Wilson. He has successively freed his country from the undesirable presence of the Ambassador of Austria, the Military and Naval Attachés of the Central Empires, and, lastly of the German Ambassador. Nothing triumphed over the tenacity of Mr. Wilson, and he did his duty. What else mattered? The American people will follow the example of its President."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BAYER

PLOT REPUGNANT TO JAPAN'S HONOR

Foreign Minister Terauchi Says Germany's Proposal Has Not Reached Tokio.

ENVOY TO SEE PRESIDENT

Ambassador Sato Expected to Convey Assurances of His Government's Friendship for Us.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, March 5.—Immediately after the publication last Thursday of the letter of Herr Zimmermann disclosing a German plot to induce Mexico and Japan to form an alliance against the United States, James Keeley, editor of The Chicago Herald, cabled to Count Terauchi, Prime Minister of Japan, asking for an official expression of opinion from the Government of the Mikado. Tonight, through the Japanese Embassy at Washington, Mr. Keeley received the following cablegram:

"Tokio, 9:45 A. M., March 5.

"Editor The Chicago Herald:

"Replying to your request:

"The revelation of Germany's latest plot looking to a combination between Japan and Mexico against United States is interesting in many ways. We are surprised not so much by the persistent efforts of the Germans to cause an estrangement between Japan and the United States as by their complete failure of appreciating the aims and ideals of other nations.

"Nothing is more repugnant to our sense of honor and to the lasting welfare of this country than to betray our allies and friends in time of trial and to become a party to a combination directed against United States to whom we are bound not only by the sentiments of true friendship but also by the material interests of vast and far-reaching importance.

"The proposal which is now reported to have been planned by the German Foreign Office has not been communicated to the Japanese Government up to this moment, either directly or indirectly, officially or unofficially, but should it ever come to hand, I can conceive no other form of reply than that of indignant and categorical refusal.

"COUNT TERAUCHI,
"Prime Minister of Japan."

WASHINGTON, March 5.—The Japanese Ambassador, Aimaro Sato, has an engagement to see President Wilson tomorrow afternoon, and although neither the embassy nor the White House has disclosed the reason for the conference, it is thought probable some formal assurance may be presented that Japan has no intention of accepting the German suggestion for a German-Mexican-Japanese alliance to make war on the United States.

The Ambassador already has made a public denial that his Government took any hand in the move.

RADIO TO BERNSTORFF ON EXPOSURE OF PLOT

Germany Asks Him to Tell How Note Got Out—Called Crowning Diplomatic Blunder.

LONDON, March 5.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Amsterdam says:

"According to a Frankfort telegram received here, the German Government has sent a wireless dispatch to Count von Bernstorff, former German Ambassador to the United States, who is at sea returning to Germany, asking him to explain how the German note with regard to bringing Mexico and Japan into war with the United States was divulged.

"A special courier has been dispatched to meet Count von Bernstorff on his arrival and warn him against granting any newspaper interviews on the situation."

The correspondent adds that the Socialist newspapers in Munich, Leipsic, and Magdeburg criticise the note to Mexico as the crowning diplomatic blunder of Germany.

THREATEN RECALL OF SENATOR LANE

Continued from Page 1.

tucky and those Republican Senators who signed a manifesto favoring the bill. During debate on the measure a flag was waved on the floor of the House and the members stood and cheered.

URGES SUPPORT OF WILSON.

New Governor Exhorts West Virginia to Forget Partisanship.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., March 5.—Governor John J. Cornwell, in his inaugural address today, urged the people of West Virginia to lay aside all partisanship and support the President in the international crisis.

"While our earnest prayers are for peace," said Governor Cornwell, "yet when a nation drives our commerce from the seas and sacrifices the lives of our people engaged in peaceful and lawful pursuits, that nation has made war on us, and to quietly and tamely submit for the sake of peace, for the sake of ease and comfort and the continued accumulation of wealth, would involve a loss of national self-respect and friendship of the other peoples of the world. The man who countenances such a surrender to lawlessness and barbarism will some day be called to account by an indignant people."

CONDEMNS THE FILIBUSTER.

Idaho House Adopts a Resolution of Denunciation.

BOISE, Idaho, March 5.—A resolution to "condemn in unmeasured terms the attitude of the twelve Senators who by their filibuster in the Senate of the United States Congress prevented that body from enacting measures to uphold the hands of the President in the present international crisis" was passed today by the Idaho House of Representatives.

ARKANSAS WITH WILSON.

Legislature Reaffirms Its Confidence—Paper Denounces Kirby.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., March 5.—Both houses of the Arkansas Legislature today adopted resolutions indorsing the course of President Wilson in the present international crisis, and reaffirming confidence in him.

The Senate unanimously adopted a resolution commending Senator J. T. Robinson for his attitude in favor of the Armed Ship bill in the United States Senate.

Rebuking Senator William S. Kirby for his attitude on the bill. The Arkansas Gazette says:

"The people of Arkansas should repudiate before the nation, by every means that may lie immediately to hand, the action of Senator W. F. Kirby, who joined with a handful of other Senators to keep Congress from taking measures, in the words of Woodrow Wilson, either to safeguard the country or to vindicate the elementary rights of its citizens.

"The people of Arkansas may have differing views as to the wisdom or expediency of this policy or that. They are first of all Americans, and they are willing to follow the leadership of a patriot and statesman, and withal a conservative and peace-loving man, like Woodrow Wilson."

Another editorial on the Senate filibuster says:

"If Germany ever resolves to take measures against the United States there will be no filibustering in the Reichstag."

ASSAILS NORRIS'S ACTION.

Resolution in Nebraska Senate—Legislature Supports the President.

LINCOLN, Neb., March 5.—A resolution offered in the Nebraska Senate tonight referring to United States Senator Norris's opposition to the Armed Ship bill says that "In his opposition to said bill, Senator Norris did not voice the sentiment of Nebraska, nor reflect the patriotic judgment of its citizens." Under the rules the resolution went over until tomorrow.

Both houses of the Legislature today adopted a joint resolution conveying to President Wilson "profound assurance of confidence and good-will, and best wishes for a successful administration."

CITY BARS LA FOLLETTE.

Wheeling Denounces Him and Cancels Speaking Engagement.

Special to The New York Times.

WHEELING, W. Va., March 5.—Five hundred Wheeling business men representing all of the largest industries in the upper Ohio Valley held a mass meeting in the Market Auditorium tonight, at which the filibustering Senators were denounced as traitors for their unpatriotic stand in defeating President Wilson's Armed Ship bill, while Senator La Follette, who was scheduled to speak here on Thursday, was informed by telegraph that, "having disgraced himself and the nation," he was not wanted in Wheeling.

J. C. Brady, a wealthy manufacturer, in opening the meeting asserted "that if the people of this city and of the United States hold Senator La Follette in the same contempt as those with whom I have today talked, he is not wanted in Wheeling."

Other speakers also were bitter in denouncing La Follette. Ex-Senator Sommerville said: "Personally I cannot find words to express my opinion of La Follette and his associates in betraying their country."

The following resolution was adopted by the meeting:

"Resolved, That we utterly condemn the treacherous conduct of Senator La Follette and his associates in defeating the will of the United States Senate in its patriotic effort to pass the neutrality bill and denounce them as enemies of the country, and recommend that La Follette's speaking engagement be cancelled."

LA FOLLETTE IN EFFIGY.

Hanged by Students of University of Illinois.

Special to The New York Times.

CHAMPAIGN, Ill., March 5.—Senator Robert M. La Follette was hanged in effigy by University of Illinois students tonight.

Florida Upholds the President.

PENSACOLA, Fla., March 5.—Resolutions indorsing President Wilson's program of armed neutrality were adopted here tonight at a public mass meeting, at which speakers attacked the Senators who blocked the Armed Ship bill. Confederate veterans, Spanish-American War veterans and Red Cross representatives attended the meeting.

Norwegians to Show Loyalty.

MADISON, Wis., March 5.—Professor R. B. Anderson of Madison, publisher of Amerika, a Scandinavian newspaper, issued a statement tonight saying that the publishers of all Scandinavian newspapers in the country had advised their readers not to celebrate the anniversary of the freedom of Norway on Nov. 17, as is the general custom, as it might be construed that they were not fully loyal to the Government of the United States in the present crisis.

COLUMBIA TO SOUND LOYALTY OF FACULTY

Trustees Want to Know if Any Professors Are Propounding Unpatriotic Doctrines.

AIMED AT THE PACIFISTS

Board Also Adopts Resolution Pledging Support of the University to the Nation for Defense.

Drastic action was taken by the Trustees of Columbia University yesterday in the form of a resolution appointing a committee to inquire into whether any of the Faculty were propounding to students doctrines which were subversive of the Constitution of the United States or otherwise unpatriotic. The announcement of this action came as a surprise on the campus and was thought to have been prompted by the many complaints which have been received recently against remarks made by some members of the Faculty which have been thought by many to border on disloyalty to the United States.

The committee has broad powers to inquire generally into the state of teaching in the university. The decision by the Trustees to delve into this aspect of university life is in accord with the extensive measures which have been adopted for mobilization of all of the forces at Columbia in the event of war.

Former Supreme Court Justice George L. Ingraham, now Chairman of the Committee on Legal Affairs at the university, has been chosen as Chairman of the committee. The other members are John B. Pine, clerk of the Trustees; William Barclay Parsons, Chairman of the Board of Trustees; Stephen Baker, Chairman of the Committee on Finance; Francis S. Bangs, Chairman of the Committee on Education, and President Butler.

The resolution reads.

Resolved, That the Chairman and clerk of the Trustees, the Chairmen of the Committees on Education, Finance and Legal Affairs, and the President of the university be appointed a special committee to inquire and ascertain whether doctrines which are subversive of, or tend to the violation or disregard of the Constitution or laws of the United States or of the State of New York, or which tend to encourage a spirit of disloyalty to the Government of the United States, or the principles upon which it is founded, are taught or disseminated by officers of the university, and, generally, to inquire into the state of teaching in the university; such special committee to report its findings and recommendations to the Trustees as soon as convenient.

The Trustees also adopted resolutions pledging the support of the university to the nation and praising the action of President Butler in organizing the university for national service. These resolutions follow:

Resolved, That the Trustees hereby approve and confirm the action of the President in organizing the university for national service, and heartily commend the efforts of the committees of the Faculty and alumni in furtherance of the same object;

Resolved, That the Trustees of Columbia University in the City of New York pledge the loyal support of the university to the Government of the United States in national defense;

Resolved, That the clerk of the board be directed to send a copy of the foregoing resolutions to the President of the United States.

BUTLER ANSWERS SPECTATOR.

Denies to College Paper That Faculty Restrains Free Speech.

President Nicholas Murray Butler of Columbia University departed from his time-honored custom yesterday and answered an editorial which appeared last Friday in The Columbia Spectator which criticised severely his action in upholding the rule forbidding any one to speak at the university without the approval of the department head under whose auspices the matter would naturally fall. The Spectator said that the President's action was autocratic. The entire controversy dates back to Professor John Dyneley Prince's action in withholding permission for Count Ilya Tolstoy to speak on the campus.

Dr. Butler's letter to The Spectator says in part:

"The whole matter, therefore, is not one which involves restricting or censoring student activities in any way whatsoever; it is rather a definite method of securing co-operation between Faculty and students in tendering the hospitality of the university to those who are not officially connected with it. That the plan is wise and practicable is shown by the fact that it was only because of an isolated and unusual case in which a difference of opinion arose between a society and an academic officer that the existence of the practice became generally known to the present academic generation."

In answer to President Butler, The Spectator in an editorial says, in part:

"Let the organizations have as Faculty advisers one or two men who have more than a dim memory of their own college days, who have a lively interest in campus affairs, and who are in close contact with the present academic generation. Let the heads of campus organizations consult with officers whom they know and with whom they can really talk. Let the organization feel that they have a responsibility in guarding the name of the university. Then, we guarantee, there will be sincere and effective co-operation between the Faculty and student body."

AMERICAN SHIPOWNERS WAIT.

Ready to Mount Guns if Navy Department Supplies Them.

American shipowners, including the International Mercantile Marine Company, have adopted a Micawberlike attitude and are waiting for something to turn up. They will accept guns and gunners for their vessels, if provided by the Navy Department, but will not attempt to arm their own ships.

Edward Barber of Barber & Co., Inc., 17 Battery Place, said there was no foundation for the report that the firm was going to arm its own steamships. At present the company has not a single vessel in New York. The first to arrive, Mr Barber said, would be the Suruga from Bordeaux, which will sail for the Far East via the Panama Canal. If the Government offers to arm the Barber Line steamships and supply gunners they will be accepted.

The 14,000-ton freighter Manchuria, loaded and ready to sail for London, is still being held in port by the American Line officials to see what will be done by the Government about arming the ships.

William Van Doorn, General Manager of the Holland-America Line, said that the company had six steamships in Halifax waiting for orders to sail for Rotterdam, and three more in New York, the Ryndam, Waaldijk, and Poeldijk, are ready for sea. Mr. Van Doorn said he hoped to get word that the Ryndam could leave with passengers for Rotterdam via Halifax and north of the Faroe Islands.

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50,000 SEE WILSON INAUGURATED AGAIN

Continued from Page 1.

soldiers, or detectives. No such precautions had been taken since Lincoln's time, when the situation was the same.

Furthermore, no part of the crowd was exempt from the presence of silent, sharp-eyed men, under the orders of Chief Flynn of the Secret Service, the Washington police force, and the War Department. The entire Secret Service of the United States was summoned to Washington days ago, and from every large city in the East, if not in the country, levies of detectives had been obtained. The city was thronged with vigilant watchers, and no one could be in Washington long without feeling their unseen presence. There was not a block along Pennsylvania Avenue in which there were not eight or ten detectives mingling with the crowd.

It was noticeable and significant that Mrs. Wilson kept by the President's side throughout the day, a thing which no President's wife has ever done before; she was at his eblow as he faced the crowd to deliver his inaugural address, she never left him. In other times one might have thought this due to a woman's interest in a great show wherein her husband was playing the principal part. No one thought so today, and, if one had, a glance at her sober, oppressed face would have driven the thought away.

Doubtless there will be accounts written of this inauguration in which well-meaning writers will use, from the best of motives, the old phrases about the enthusiasm of the crowd, about great demonstrations, about torrents of applause for the President's address, and so on. But there is no reason of patriotism for suppressing the truth, since the truth is one to do credit and not discredit to the patriotism of the people, and that truth is that there were no demonstrations, no torrents of applause, no happy, irresponsible enthusiasm. The crowd's mood reflected the feeling of the Government, and the Government is in no holiday mood.

No Democrats, No Republicans.

The inauguration was not a festival; it was a momentary interlude in a grave business, and it must be got over with as briefly and simply as possible. That sentiment was as obvious in everything the Government did as if it had been thrown on the sky by electric advertising, and the response of the crowd was in the same tenor.

In another respect it differed from other inaugurations. Inaugurations have many aspects, but one aspect among the number has always been that of the triumph of a political party. Today it was not possible to tell from the talk one heard in the crowds whether men were Republicans or Democrats; the idea of party was altogether absent, the names never spoken. Last November and its triumph and defeat were as far off as the Presidential election of 1900, as little in people's minds.

Inauguration day has been the day of the political organizations, but today was not. Tammany Hall, Cook County, and the other famous organizations marched in the parade as usual, but the great applause was all for the military, not the political organizations. The political marchers were politely clapped, but the crowds never rose to enthusiasm except when soldiers came by. The greatest applause of all was for the veterans of the G. A. R.

There was a sobering sight at the very beginning of the parade. It was the President's carriage moving along with twenty Secret Service men surrounding it, marching grimly along so close to it that any of them could have touched it easily. Four years ago the parade lasted into the night. Today it was over in the afternoon, and the President, who had been reviewing it as a matter of duty, was back in the White House hard at work again.

Distinguished Company Gather.

It was 11:45 when the inauguration ceremonies began, with the entrance of the members of the House of Representatives into the Senate Chamber. Usually this comes as the beginning of a climax. The closing of the Senate has been a great show for the gaily dressed galleries, which have been filled for hours with holiday crowds. Today the galleries were not filled until a few minutes before the Representatives came in, and there were hardly any Senators in their seats until that moment. The galleries were silent, deeply observant and motionless. Here and there was a colorful dress, but the uniform colors were black and gray.

Following the entrance of the Representatives the Diplomatic Corps came in. It is the first time the whole Diplomatic Corps has been gathered together since the war began. Every expedient had been used to keep from bringing the representatives of the warring countries into contact, and the dinners at the White House have been arranged so that only diplomats whose countries were at peace with one another should meet. Today their general presence was unavoidable; but the representatives of Turkey and Bulgaria and the Austrian Chargé d'Affaires were seated in a different row from the rest of the corps.

The Supreme Court and the heads of the army and navy came next, and lastly came the President, the Cabinet, and the Vice President with the Senate Committee on Arrangements. This completed the list. Chaplain F. J. Prettyman offered prayer. As he finished, Senator Robert Marion La Follette of Wisconsin came in alone and walked down the centre aisle, the observed of the galleries, the Senate, the House, the Supreme Court, the Diplomatic Corps, the Cabinet, and the President, who sat directly facing him.

That peculiar noise which stenographers call "sensation" rustled through the galleries and even the chamber as Mr. La Follette stood for a moment in the centre of the room and then walked slowly back. He was looking for a seat. Presently he saw one and started to occupy it; but as he made the move Senator Tillman came forward and with a stony face, put his own hand on the chair, saying "Pardon me." Mr. La Follette started to say something in the way of excuse, but Mr. Tillman did not seem to hear him, and simply sat down. The Wisconsin Senator walked around the hall till he found a chair between two desks, and sat there, with no companion on either side of him.

Vice President Sworn In.

As soon as Mr. La Follette had disposed of himself the ceremonies were proceeded with. Senator Saulsbury of Delaware, the President pro tempore, administered the oath to Vice President Marshall. It is the oath binding the taker to support and defend the Constitution of the United States "against all enemies, foreign and domestic." Four years ago Mr. Marshall took this oath with the usual "I do," in the appropriately grave voice which custom prescribes. But today, in a voice full of emotion, that sounded to the furthest corner of the Senate Chamber, he said: "I do, so help me God, in whom I believe."

The Vice President's inaugural address was heard in a silence that was unbroken by so much as a whisper, except that when he concluded his confession of faith with his declaration that as an American it was his first duty in this discordant time "to be a patriot and to follow, in a wilderness of words, that clear call which bids me guard and defend the ark of our National Government," the Chamber rang with an applause that had in it a fierce and determined quality, not the mere applause that greets a well-put phrase.

At the conclusion of his speech the new Senators were sworn in in blocks of four. It took twenty-two minutes. Senator Hiram W. Johnson of California was the only new Senator not present in time for this ceremony. Usually this is made the occasion for demonstrations for favorites among the new men, but for the first time there was none. The work was proceeded with in the same rapid, businesslike fashion that marked the whole day. As soon as it was over the assemblage left the chamber and marched through the rotunda out on the great platform built for the occasion on the east front of the Capitol.

This platform seated 9,000 persons, and there were at least 40,000 more standing out in the great plaza before the east front. The crowd had been kept back until just before the arrival of the Presidential party, when the police suddenly gave it permission to move forward, and it swept across the plaza to the stand. In the middle of the front of the stand was erected a platform on which stood the President and Chief Justice White, with Mrs. Wilson and others.

There had been no applause for any of the distinguished people who came out on the stand, but there was a short burst of it for the President when he mounted the little platform, and when the Chief Justice readministered the oath. Then the President, wearing his silk hat and without gloves, began to read his address.

The rain of Saturday and Sunday was over, but the morning had been cold and overcast. The sun had been trying to come out and going in again ever since the President left the White House, and now it was beginning to shine in a steady but pale way, while a cold wind blew incessantly over the stand and the plaza. Most of the people had been standing for hours, and were chilled through, for the wind was relentless and unremitting and the sun gave no help.

The President stood on the elevation of the platform so that all the thousands could see him, but none of them could hear him. Those in front could not; those on the stand, who were nearer, were in an even worse position, for the President's back was toward them, and the wind carried his words away. Few even of the handful behind him on the platform could hear; it is doubtful if anybody heard every word of the address except Mrs. Wilson and Chief Justice White.

This is true of every inauguration, but it was made worse this time by the wind, which blew the words away, and which also increased the discomfort of the crowd so that the one intent of many was to get away rather than anything else. So by thousands the crowd began to leave as soon as the President began his inaudible speech; they left both in the library grounds and on the platform, and the seats which had been so priceless and so carefully guarded came to be appropriated by the people who had no special tickets and who had never dreamed of such luck as this. These stayed to the end, wind or no wind.

It is this feature of inaugurations which has made many an old-timer wonder whether this particular way of installing our President might not be changed to some way more dignified and impressive, for no President's address has ever been heard by more than fifty people, since present conditions began to prevail, except that of President Taft, which had to be delivered indoors because of a blizzard. That ceremony, the inauguration of 1909, was impressive—really a thing which brought home the meaning of the great event to those who saw it.

The President's daughters were not on the platform with him, but they crowded up to it and tried to hear their father. The sound of his voice could be heard a considerable distance, though the words could not be distinguished. At 1:03 o'clock he finished and returned with his Secret Service guard to ride up the avenue and review the parade. The whole ceremony, not including the fifteen preliminary minutes in which the officials participating were being seated in the Senate Chamber, had lasted one hour and two minutes. It was the plainest, simplest, briefest inauguration in the history of half a century at least, and yet perhaps there has been no inauguration so full of meaning.

The President's Inaugural Address

WASHINGTON, March 5.—President Wilson's inaugural address today was as follows:

My Fellow-Citizens:

The four years which have elapsed since last I stood in this place have been crowded with counsel and action of the most vital interest and consequence. Perhaps no equal period in our history has been so fruitful of important reforms in our economic and industrial life or so full of significant changes in the spirit and purpose of our political action. We have sought very thoughtfully to set our house in order, correct the grosser errors and abuses of our industrial life, liberate and quicken the processes of our national genius and energy, and lift our politics to a broader view of the people's essential interests. It is a record of singular variety and singular distinction. But I shall not attempt to review it. It speaks for itself, and will be of increasing influence as the years go by. This is not the time for retrospect. It is time rather to speak our thoughts and purposes concerning the present and the immediate future.

Although we have centred counsel and action with such unusual concentration and success upon the great problems of domestic legislation to which we addressed ourselves four years ago, other matters have more and more forced themselves upon our attention, matters lying outside our own life as a nation and over which we had no control, but which, despite our wish to keep free of them, have drawn us more and more irresistibly into their own current and influence.

It has been impossible to avoid them. They have affected the life of the whole world. They have shaken men everywhere with a passion and an apprehension they never knew before. It has been hard to preserve calm counsel while the thought of our own people swayed this way and that under their influence. We are a composite and cosmopolitan people. We are of the blood of all the nations that are at war. The currents of our thoughts, as well as the currents of our trade, run quick at all seasons back and forth between us and them. The war inevitably set its mark from the first alike upon our minds, our industries, our politics, and our social action. To be indifferent to it or independent of it was out of the question.

And yet all the while we have been conscious that we were not part of it. In that consciousness, despite many divisions, we have drawn closer together. We have been deeply wronged upon the seas, but we have not wished to wrong or injure in return; have retained throughout the consciousness of standing in some sort apart, intent upon an interest that transcended the immediate issues of the war itself. As some of the injuries done us have become intolerable, we have still been clear that we wished nothing for ourselves that we were not ready to demand for all mankind—fair dealing, justice, the freedom to live and be at ease against organized wrong.

It is in this spirit and with this thought that we have grown more and more aware, more and more certain, that the part we wished to play was the part of those who mean to vindicate and fortify peace. We have been obliged to arm ourselves to make good our claim to a certain minimum of right and of freedom of action.

We stand firm in armed neutrality, since it seems that in no other way we can demonstrate what it is we insist upon and cannot forego. We may even be drawn on, by circumstances, not by our own purpose or desire, to a more active assertion of our rights as we see them and a more immediate association with the great struggle itself.

But nothing will alter our thought or our purpose. They are too clear to be obscured. They are too deeply rooted in the principles of our national life to be altered. We desire neither conquest nor advantage. We wish nothing that can be had only at the cost of another people. We always professed unselfish purpose, and we covet the opportunity to prove that our professions are sincere.

There are many things still to do at home to clarify our politics and add new vitality to the industrial processes of our own life, and we shall do them as time and opportunity serve, but we realize that the greatest things that remain to be done must be done with the whole world for stage and in co-operation with the wide and universal forces of mankind, and we are making our spirits ready for those things. They will follow in the immediate wake of the war itself, and will set civilization up again.

We are provincials no longer. The tragical events of the thirty months of vital turmoil through which we have just passed have made us citizens of the world. There can be no turning back. Our own fortunes as a nation are involved, whether we would have it so or not.

And yet we are not the less Americans on that account. We shall be the more American if we but remain true to the principles in which we have been bred. They are not the principles of a province or of a single continent. We have known and boasted all along that they were the principles of a liberated mankind. These, therefore, are the things we shall stand for, whether in war or in peace:

That all nations are equally interested in the peace of the world and in the political stability of free peoples, and equally responsible for their maintenance.

That the essential principle of peace is the actual equality of nations in all matters of right or privilege.

That peace cannot securely or justly rest upon an armed balance of power.

That Governments derive all their just powers from the consent of the governed and that no other powers should be supported by the common thought, purpose, or power of the family of nations.

That the seas should be equally free and safe for the use of all peoples, under rules set up by common agreement and consent, and that, so far as practicable, they should be accessible to all upon equal terms.

That national armaments should be limited to the necessities of national order and domestic safety.

That the community of interest and of power upon which peace must henceforth depend imposes upon each nation the duty of seeing to it that all influences proceeding from its own citizens meant to encourage or assist revolution in other States should be sternly and effectually suppressed and prevented.

I need not argue these principles to you, my fellow-countrymen; they are your own, part and parcel of your own thinking and your own motive in affairs. They spring up native among us. Upon this as a platform of purpose and of action we can stand together.

And it is imperative that we should stand together. We are being forged into a new unity amid the fires that now blaze throughout the world. In their ardent heat we shall, in God's Providence, let us hope, be purged of faction and division, purified of the errant humors of party and of private interest, and shall stand forth in the days to come with a new dignity of national pride and spirit. Let each man see to it that the dedication is in his own heart, the high purpose of the nation in his own mind, ruler of his own will and desire.

I stand here and have taken the high and solemn oath to which you have been audience because the people of the United States have chosen me for this august delegation of power and have by their gracious judgment named me their leader in affairs. I know now what the task means. I realize to the full the responsibility which it involves. I pray God I may be given the wisdom and the prudence to do my duty in the true spirit of this great people. I am their servant, and can succeed only as they sustain and guide me by their confidence and their counsel.

The thing I shall count upon, the thing without which neither counsel nor action will avail, is the unity of America—an America united in feeling, in purpose, and in its vision of duty, of opportuntiy, and of service. We are to beware of all men who would turn the tasks and the necessities of the nation to their own private profit or use them for the building up of private power; beware that no faction or disloyal intrigue break the harmony or embarrass the spirit of our people; beware that our Government be kept pure and incorrupt in all its parts. United alike in the conception of our duty and in the high resolve to perform it in the face of all men, let us dedicate ourselves to the great task to which we must now set our hand.

For myself, I beg your tolerance, your countenance, and your united aid. The shadows that now lie dark upon our path will soon be dispelled and we shall walk with the light all about us if we be but true to ourselves—to ourselves as we have wished to be known in the counsels of the world and in the thought of all those who love liberty and justice and the right exalted.

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PRESIDENT REVIEWS A PARADE OF 19,000

Troops Tanned From Service on Border Among Marchers—New York's Contingent.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—The parade which President Wilson reviewed this afternoon was shorter than any that has been known on such an occasion for many years. The spectacle was essentially a military one—soldiers who have seen months of recent field service on the Mexican frontier, veterans of previous wars, and cadets from dozens of military schools. Even the civilian organizations—which brought up the rear—carried banners which emphasized their readiness to serve their country. The 200 G. A. R. veterans in the parade strode proudly along bearing a banner lettered, "Ready for Duty."

The cheers which local sentiment brought out as the troops from the District of Columbia, Maryland, and Virginia marched past were equaled by the applause which greeted the New York troops. The Twelfth and Sixty-ninth, which arrived from the border this morning with the Texas tan still on their faces and fell into line, after guarding the line of march while the President passed from the White House to the Capitol and back, and Squadron A, with the khaki which they wore in hard field service laid aside for more elaborate uniforms, and the armored motor battery, which attracted attention no less by the businesslike alertness of its members than by the novelty of its equipment, all won much applause from the crowds along Pennsylvania Avenue.

The total number of marchers was something like 19,000, less than half the number that celebrated the first inauguration of Woodrow Wilson. Only twelve State Governors took part, and the usual representation of political clubs was greatly lessened.

The President and his party left the White House at 2:15 and crossed by the boardwalk laid on the front lawn to the reviewing stand built between the two front entrances to the White House grounds on Pennsylvania Avenue. Here a Court of Honor had been constructed, with white wooden pillars, surmounted by wooden urns filled with evergreens, lining each side of the square, and flags were displayed everywhere.

Facing the Presidential stand, on the Lafayette Park side of the Avenue, was another, the seats in which were thrown open to general sale, but neither this, nor the stand reserved for members of the Supreme Court, Cabinet, Congress, the Diplomatic Corps, the local Inauguration Committee, army and navy officers and their friends, was altogether filled when the President took his position in the closed box that had been reserved for him. This box was glassed in on all sides, carpeted, and warmed by electric heaters; but the stands outside were swept by the bitter wind, and many of the spectators left them after the regular army and National Guard divisions of the parade had passed.

The President at first was accompanied only by Mrs. Wilson and his aids, Colonel W. W. Harts and Commander Robert L. Berry. But Maj. Gen. Hugh L. Scott, Chief of Staff and grand marshal of the parade, joined him after he had finished the course, and Vice President and Mrs. Marshall, Senator Overman, Dr. Cary T. Grayson, Miss Margaret Wilson, Mrs. Bolling, and other members of the President's immediate circle entered later.

The parade, which had formed on Pennsylvania Avenue between the Capitol and the Treasury building, had been halted and waiting for the President for some time; and as soon as he took his position it moved forward, led by Major Raymond W. Pullman, Superintendent of the Metropolitan Police, and a platoon of mounted traffic policemen.

Charles S. Whitman of New York, mounted on a dignified charger, took off his hat to the President with a smile. Behind the Governor's staff the Sixty-ninth marched under the inspiration of a band playing "The Harp That Once Through Tara's Halls." The Twelfth strode along to the cadence of "Hail, Hail, the Gang's All Here." These were the most recently recalled from active service of any troops in the parade, with the possible exception of one or two of the District units, and the spotless neatness of the Winter uniforms just put on was belied by the weather-beaten faces.

Squadron A, which had had a little longer time to forget the hardships of border duty, rode with sabres drawn. Then came the armored motor car battery. Six men in khaki stood stiffly at attention in each of the three khaki-colored armored cars, mounting two machine guns each; a supply truck followed, and then fifty men on motor cycles, four of them riding special tricycles bearing machine guns, and the others carrying rifles slung on the handlebars. They were greeted all along the line with cries of:

"Here come the Prussians!" "Look at the tanks!"

George R. Linkins, Grand Marshal of the Fourth or Civilian Grand Division, had six women, riding astride, among his staff. The division was led by the Democratic Glee Club of Columbus, Ohio. The four brigades were commanded respectively by Governors Richard I. Manning of South Carolina, R. G. Pleasant of Louisiana, Theodore G. Bilbo of Mississippi, and Frederick B. Gardner of Missouri. The Loyal Women of Washington were led by Mrs. Wesley Martin Stoner. Each State was represented by a woman, who wore a large sash with the name of the commonwealth lettered on it, and the first two, Tennessee and Utah, carried between them a banner reading "We did it—West and South."

Tammany Hall headed the second brigade, with three bands industriously playing "Tammany," while the crowd cheered. John R. Voorhees led the Braves, as in 1913, and Charles Francis Murphy marched behind him. Bronx and Kings Counties followed New York. Then followed a number of other civilian organizations.

PRESIDENT WARMLY GREETED.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 5.—It was distinctly a friendly crowd, a neighborly crowd, that viewed the passage of the carriage drawn by four mahogany bay horses which bore the President and Mrs. Wilson from the White House to the Capitol and back to the Court of Honor before the White House from which Mr. Wilson reviewed the long parade through the afternoon hours.

They cheered the martial array of Culver Black Horse cadets which followed the Vice President as his guard of honor; they were obviously thrilled, as would be any typical American crowd, at the music and the uniforms and the flags.

It was a most cordial reception the President got. A few minutes after 11 o'clock, after receiving the Vice President and Mrs. Marshall and the Congressional delegation, his carriage passed out of the White House gate where his military escort was waiting.

Few persons had yet taken their places in the stands adjoining the court of honor in front of the White House, but these rose and applauded vigorously as the President's carriage left the gates.

As the procession swung down Fifteenth Street past the Treasury Building and into Pennsylvania Avenue again, the Capitol loomed up with peculiar impressiveness at the end of the long vista in front. A ray of sunshine just streaked one side of the dome, while three of the four huge flags flung out at the base of the statue at the top could be seen standing out straight and stiff in the brisk wind.

As the President rode along, handclapping greeted him everywhere from the people along the street, with an occasional cheer, although the full force of spectators had not yet gathered. The President's face seemed serious, but not gloomy, and he smiled frequently as he lifted his hat at particularly vigorous demonstrations. Mrs. Wilson also smiled in response, although she was dressed in mourning because of the recent death of her sister.

As they neared the Capitol end of the avenue the sun was hidden behind clouds that darkened the sky for a few minutes, but before the President reached the Capitol it had come out again.

It was just 1:03 o'clock when Mr. Wilson finished reading his address and his escort formed in front of the Presidential stand to accompany him back to the White House. By that time the crowd was ready to see the parade, and Pennsylvania Avenue was swarming with people. The cheering was consequently far louder and more enthusiastic than that which greeted the President before, and all along the way men and women were leaning out of windows to wave handkerchiefs and flags as he passed. Because of the cold wind the President hesitated at taking off his hat, but every little while he could not resist the temptation, and he doffed it and waved and smiled to the onlookers.

Frequently the people in the stands rose en masse as the procession passed to give emphasis to their greeting. The President got a particularly loud welcome as his carriage rounded the corner at the Treasury Building and passed the great stand there on his way to the Court of Honor.

OUR GOVERNMENT ONE TO LIVE OR DIE FOR

Its Preservation From Treachery or Assault His Creed, Marshall Says in His Address.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—Vice President Marshall made his second inaugural address before the Senate today—a statement of his creed of citizenship under a Government for which, he said, "I ought to be willing to live or die, as God decrees, that it may not perish off the earth through treachery within or through assault from without." The address follows:

"Custom calls for the utterance of a few words upon this occasion; otherwise I would gladly remain silent. It may not be inappropriate to express my gratitude for the little nameless, unnumbered, and oftentimes unremembered acts of courtesy and charity shown to me by the members of this body during the last four years; to express my regret over the vanishing faces of those who are leaving, and to welcome those who in a few moments are to become our co-workers in the cause of constitutional freedom.

"Everywhere in America are clamant and strident voices proclaiming the essential elements of patriotism. He who seeks out of them all to select one clear note of love for country may fail. I conceive it to be far more important to examine myself than to cross-examine another. May I make bold to insert in the record some elements of the creed which I have adopted in this period of retrospection and introspection? It does not embrace what I know, but holds part of what I believe.

"I have faith that this Government of ours was divinely ordained to disclose whether men are by nature fitted or can be education be made fit for self-government; to teach Jew and Greek, bondman and free alike, the essential equality of all men before the law, and to be tender and true to humanity everywhere and under all circumstances; to reveal that service is the highest reward of life. I cannot believe otherwise when I read the words and recall the sacrifices of the Fathers. If ours is not the Golden Rule of Government, then Washington wrought and Lincoln died in vain.

"I believe that the world, now advancing and now retreating, is nevertheless moving forward to a far-off divine event wherein the tongues of Babel will again be blended in the language of a common brotherhood; and I believe that I can reach the highest ideal of my tradition and my lineage as an American—as a man, as a citizen, and as a public official—when I judge my fellow-men without malice and with charity, when I worry more about my own motives and conduct and less about the motives and conduct of others. The time I am liable to be wholly wrong is when I know that I am absolutely right. In an individualistic Republic I am the unit of patriotism, and if I keep myself keyed in unison with the music of the Union my fellow-men will catch the note and fall into time and step.

"I believe there is no finer form of government than the one under which we live, and that I ought to be willing to live or to die, as God decrees, that it may not perish off the earth through treachery within or through assault from without; and I believe that, though my first right is to be a partisan, my first duty, when the only principles on which free government can rest are being strained, is to be a patriot and to follow in a wilderness of words that clear call which bids me guard and defend the ark of our national covenant."

SPIRIT OF GRAVE PATRIOTISM.

Wilson Greeted by Throngs Not as Party, but National, Leader.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—President Wilson was hailed today as the leader of a united nation. The thousands who were out to see and hear what they could of the inaugural ceremonies seemed inspired by the single emotion of patriotism. By their applause, by their appearance, by what individuals said to one another, and by the absence of trivialities of partisanship and propaganda, the throngs testified to the fact that America was first to them.

The people began to pack the streets early in the day. The President was to go to the Capitol at 11 o'clock, and every one wanted to be on hand. While Pennsylvania Avenue and adjacent streets were filling up, thousands moved to the Capitol grounds to wait hours for the public administering of the Presidential oath and the inaugural address. The sun shone fitfully. A high wind was blowing, and few overcoats kept their wearers really warm. Cold could not drive any one indoors, however, and as the morning advanced the crowds everywhere grew.

At last the President appeared on his way to the Capitol, and it was generally accepted as a good omen that the sun came out in earnest while his carriage was moving through the streets. The public appearance of the President gave occasion to the people to manifest the seriousness of their patriotism. There was no wild enthusiasm; mere acclaim of a popular hero was absent.

The people were serious. They cheered the President, and their attitude expressed respect and confidence; to an observer they seemed to be thoughtful citizens turning eyes of hope, with a certain hard determination, upon a thoughtful man. It was noticed, for example, that, whereas tumultuously enthusiastic crowds express themselves by cheering, the men in the streets and at the Capitol found their most spontaneous self-expression in removing their hats when the President appeared to them. As Mr. Wilson came down the long steps to the platform where he took the oath, heads were bared to the uttermost limits of the crowd. Solemn upturned faces stretched in silence before the President and the Chief Justice as the oath was administered. What cheering there was seemed to be the result of custom.

Shortly before the appearance of the President on the Capitol steps the police, who had held the crowd far back from the speakers' stand, permitted the people to surge forward until the front row was within about 100 feet of the place from which the inaugural address was to be delivered. Notwithstanding this, however, scarcely a person in the crowd heard a word that the President said. His voice, wafted by the wind, could not successfully oppose the constant noise made by those too far away to hear under any circumstances, and the ceaseless movement in the crowd caused by the retiring from the front of those who could not hear and the pushing forward from the rear of those who thought they might hear if they could get close enough.

TAKE MOTOR RIDE AT NIGHT.

President and Mrs. Wilson View the Crowds and the Illuminations.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—President and Mrs. Wilson viewed from the White House windows tonight the fireworks display staged in the Washington Monument grounds as the closing feature of the inauguration. When the roar and blaze of the pyrotechnic display ended at 9:30 o'clock and the crowds began to pour from the monument grounds into the broad reaches of Pennsylvania Avenue, President and Mrs. Wilson left the White House in their limousine for a brief ride. They were gone not more than half an hour. In that interval they traversed Pennsylvania Avenue to the Peace Monument at the foot of Capitol Hill.

Among the automobiles, street cars, and pedestrians the White House limousine was swallowed up. The President and his wife had a splendid view of the illumination of the public buildings and monuments along the avenue, the brilliantly lighted dome of the Capitol, the Bartholdi Fountain aglow in the Botanical Gardens, and the temporary Court of Honor. Few, if any, of the thousands in the crowd recognized them. The carnival effect of the illumination and the noise and bustle of the crowd probably came as a welcome relief to the President after his long day of dignified official functions and his review of the parade.

PRESIDENT RODE IN LANE OF STEEL

Continued from Page 1.

field to Washington. At Baltimore he was warned that there was a plot for his assassination. Mr. Lincoln's plans were changed and he entered Washington secretly. He was virtually spirited into the capital under cover of darkness.

"There was artillery in the streets and an ominous swarm of soldiers," said Creelman in his story of the life of Lincoln. "Even on the roofs sharpshooters were to be seen."

On that day Lincoln faced a domestic crisis. The entire country awaited his inaugural address. It closed with a prayer for peace, but contained an ominous note of almost inevitable war.

President Wilson today confronted an international situation fraught with danger. He, too, closed his address with an expression of hope that world peace soon would come; but the inaugural of President Wilson also contained a war note, a warning that "we may even be drawn, by circumstances, not by our own purpose or desire, to a more active assertion of our rights as we see them and a more immediate association with the great struggle itself."

It was because of such circumstances and the arrival possibly of a turning point in international and national affairs that the President was today guarded more closely than any Chief Magistrate since Lincoln, and as though he were in fact a war time President.

WILSON SOUNDS A SOLEMN NOTE

Continued from Page 1.

the war, and was responsible for the proper settlement of the major issues. This point he made more emphatic by setting forth the proper basis of peace as "things we shall stand for, whether in war or in peace." This basis, besides his well-known views on freedom of the seas, the equality of small nations, the right of all peoples to govern themselves, the limitation of armaments, and the denial of security in a balance of armed power, he declared, rested on this great principle of responsibility:

"That all nations are equally interested in the peace of the world and in the political stability of free peoples, and equally responsible for their maintenance."

The question that every one hearing the President asks was: "Is the President thinking of Belgium, Serbia, and Montenegro?" The context suggested that he was.

The President referred to the quick change in the nation's status, brought about by thirty months of turmoil in the West. The United States, he said, was provincial no longer. It was a citizen of the world. It could not turn back, even if it would, because "our own fortunes as a nation are involved whether we would have it so or not."

But on that account, he said, America was no less America, and it was after that statement that he set forth the things for which America would stand in war or peace—an international expression of the national faith.

No more striking contrast could be found than that between President Wilson's address of four years ago and his address today. That was devoted to a wide range of political reforms, many of which have since been enacted. Today not a single domestic measure was advocated. The President himself referred to this difference, and there was almost a note of sadness in his tone when he said, speaking of the task he again assumed: "I know what that task is."

It was following this statement that he made his one sharp reference to foreign activity in this country.

"We are to beware," he said, "that no faction or intrigue break the harmony or embarrass the spirit of our people."

That was in his closing paragraph. He asked for tolerance for himself and a united country in the great task now to hand. The shadows, now lying dark before the country, would soon be dispelled, he said, and the people would walk in the light, if they were but true to themselves.

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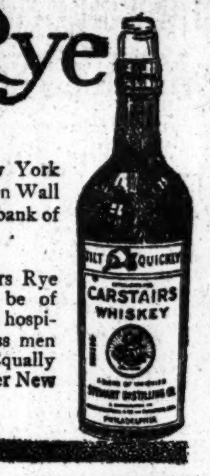

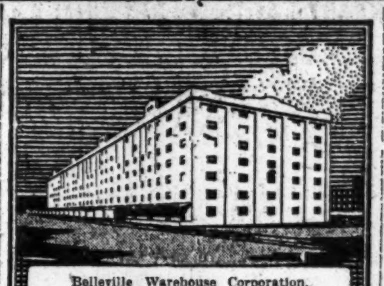

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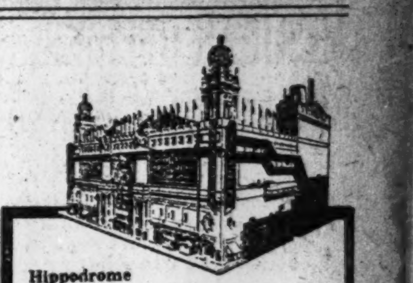

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The big stage pool and the walls of the building are waterproofed and dampproofed with our products for all time.

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WHAT the fashions are up-State or mid-West doesn't interest you. But—you *are* deeply concerned to be turned out like the Man from Manhattan, who can dip into a bottomless purse.

My Spring Styles in Stein-Bloch Suits and Topcoats denote Manhattan in every detail—soft stuffs, spruce body-lines, unconscious ease, that finished air by which you can spot the New Yorker anywhere—**$20** to **$45**

Ennyweather is the Topcoat of a dozen uses. It's rain-proof, but you'd never guess it by just looking at it—**$25, $30, $35.**

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Men's Styles according to the newspapers

According to the newspapers, most clothing shops regard Fifth Avenue as their especial province, even as most milliners spurn any affiliations outside the Rue de la Paix.

But a Fifth Avenue style means something more than a Fifth Avenue location—it means a Fifth Avenue point of view and the ability to express it.

Franklin Simon & Co., who make their own clothes, employ a Designer whose genius was developed in a Fifth Avenue custom shop.

He is the embodiment of all that Fifth Avenue means in men's clothes.

He is saturated with the precedents and the traditions of custom-making.

And his designs are the exclusive property of Franklin Simon & Co. and their patrons.

Men's Spring Suits and Topcoats $25 to $50

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WE don't know of any parts which you would rather have in your car than the following standards of which the Jordan Chassis is built—or we would have used them—

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AMERICAN OFFICER, GERMAN BORN, BALKS

Resigns from Military Service Institution, Charging Its Journal Is Pro-Ally.

BOY-ED ALSO COMPLAINED

Publication of Articles by Men in the British Army Angered German Sympathizers.

An officer of the United States Army now on duty near San Antonio, Texas, has resigned from the Military Service Institution of the United States because The Journal of the institution, which is published on Governors Island by officers of the army, has seen fit, as has been its custom for years, to publish articles written by officers of the army and navy of Great Britain. In announcing the resignation of this officer, whose name is withheld, the journal, in its March issue, published yesterday, discloses that Captain K. Boy-Ed, former German naval attaché, also objected to the publication of these English-written articles. It adds that the American army officer who makes similar objection was, like Boy-Ed, "born in Germany."

The officer's letter of resignation as published in The Journal reads as follows:

Fort ——, Texas, Jan. 24, 1917.
Editor Journal Military Service Institution,
Governors Island, N. Y.

Dear Sir: About six or seven months since I wrote you, taking exception to the conduct of The Journal with reference to the publication of "rabid" British sentiment as revealed in the reprints. Disclaiming any intent that the other side should also be quoted, I do nevertheless very seriously object to have paraded before me the "sympathy" of those who are responsible for the selection of the material. It is just as much the function of this committee to refrain from publishing pro-ally sentiments as it is to ignore the other side. Military information is valuable, but the airing of the writer's bias, and that to an intelligent body of officers, is inadmissible.

I am a life member of this institution, and as such have received much benefit from The Journal and in the study of its useful work. I compliment the staff on that and hope it may continue; but I am nevertheless so opposed to lending my support to the spread of such un-American sentiment that I tender my resignation.

Very sincerely,
CAPTAIN ——, U. S. Army.

To this Brig.-Gen. James N. Allison, U. S. A., retired, appended the following statement:

Speaking personally, the editor makes no pretense to neutrality of feeling or sentiment in the war now raging among European powers. In fact, if he has at any period of his earthly existence inclined to absolute neutrality toward any issue fairly brought to his attention, he has forgotten what it was. In the present case he not only acknowledges himself a rank and irreconcilable partisan, but hasn't much of an opinion of anybody who is not. For he would as soon think of being neutral in the matter of purity of family life, or of personal salvation, in the contest between light and darkness, civilization and savagery, law and nihilism, as in the struggle now convulsing the world.

The Journal, however, is another matter. That is strictly neutral—by injunction. And with the terrors of War Department General Orders 10 of 1915 before its eyes, flatters itself that its sentiments on world matters for the last two years have been as colorless as skim milk—and with about as much flavor.

* * *

This is the second protest received by The Journal covering identical grounds. The first came from one Captain Boy-Ed, Naval Attache to the German Legation, who left this country for his own, many months since, under somewhat urgent circumstances, leaving behind him a reputation redolent of "treason, stratagems, and spoils."

The Army Register shows the writer of this letter "born in Germany."

The coincidence of nativity suggests a possibility that the two gentlemen concerned may have made no nearer approximation to a perfect condition of mental and spiritual neutrality than has the unhappy Journal, with all its well-meant efforts in this direction.

The articles against which Boy-Ed protested and which have now aroused the wrath of the regular army officer were all reprints from The United Service Magazine of Great Britain, which, like The Journal of the Military Service Institution, is published by the officers. The men described by the United States officer as Allies' sympathizers and to the "parading" of whose sympathies he "seriously objects" are among the best known officers of the army.

General Allison said at Governors Island yesterday that he was not in a position to make public the name of the United States Army officer who has resigned from the institution.

FRANCE ACTS ON REPRISALS.

Summons Germany to Answer Her Overtures Regarding Prisoners.

PARIS, March 5.—The French Government has summoned Germany to reply favorably without delay to the propositions for reciprocal treatment of prisoners of war made by France.

A semi-official communication given out here denies categorically the German claim that the holding of French prisoners of war in the zone of fire behind the German lines is in reprisal for similar treatments of German prisoners of war in France. The communication puts French families on guard against what it calls a "manoeuvre" of the German Government, designed to create "anguish and emotion in the public mind," in these so-called reprisals.

The French Government, it adds, communicated through the American Embassy its desire to arrive at a full understanding regarding the treatment of prisoners in the zone of the armies, but no reply was received from Germany. Meanwhile the threatened reprisals were put into execution. Therefore notice is given that Germany must reply.

Geeral von Stein, German Minister of War, announced in the Reichstag last week that in reprisal for the action of France in compelling German prisoners of war to work under fire close behind the front, Germany had adopted similar measures. Germany, he declared, had warned France that such measures would be taken unless the practice charged against the French was discontinued.

PRESS CLAIMS ON PERU.

Britain Supports London Corporation in Guano Dispute.

LIMA, Peru, March 5.—The British Minister at Lima has presented to the Peruvian Government a note supporting the claims of the Peruvian Corporation in the dispute arising from the Governmental decree prohibiting the exploitation of guano by the company.

Enrique de la Riva-Aguero, the Peruvian Minister of Foreign Affairs, replying to the note of the British Minister, said that by the contract drawn up in 1890 between the Peruvian Corporation and the Government the company abandoned its right to appeal for diplomatic action and agreed to submit all questions to the courts of Peru. He also pointed out that the contract established the right of Peru to employ guano for national agriculture.

The Peruvian Corporation, a foreign company, with headquarters in London, was formed in 1890 to take over the then existing foreign debt of Peru. The concession granted to the corporation comprised about 2,730,000 acres. From 1891 to 1914 the corporation exported from the Peruvian deposits more than a million tons of guano.

AUSTRIAN POOR IN STRAITS.

Grave Events Predicted Unless Help Is Forthcoming.

LONDON, Tuesday, March 6.—The situation among the poorer classes in Austria is extremely serious, according to comments in the Austrian newspapers on Premier Clam-Martinic's announcement that the Government has appropriated millions of kronen for the purchase of food for the destitute.

A Rotterdam dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company says that the Austrian press states that poverty is so great that thre gravest events are expected unless immediate help is given.

PRIEST ENDS STRIKE RIOT.

One Man Fatally Injured in Fight with Niagara Falls Police.

NIAGARA FALLS, March 5.—One man was fatally wounded tonight when police or private detectives fired upon a mob of 400 made up of strikers at three local plants and their sympathizers. Police Chief John Curry was struck in the head by a brick and two other policemen received scalp wounds.

The trouble began when strikers, it is alleged, attacked two workmen leaving the plant of the Acheson Graphite Company, one of the plants affected by the strike. Policemen arrested one of the strikers, and when they attempted to take him away a mob attacked the patrol wagon. Shots were fired from the mob, the police say. About fifty policemen and private detectives were rushed to the scene. In the battle which followed Michael Eotty, a Pole, fell fatally wounded. Police Chief Curry was trying to pick up the wounded man when a brick struck him in the head.

When the trouble was at its height a Polish priest, Father Thomas Stabanan, gained the attention of the mob and appealed for order. His counsel prevailed, and the crowd scattered.

MUST ANSWER TO COURT.

Paul Armstrong's Widow Did Not File Accounting of His Estate.

Mrs. Catherine Calvert Armstrong, widow of Paul Armstrong, playwright, and executrix under his will, was directed yesterday by Surrogate Fowler to show cause why she should not be punished for contempt of court for failure to file an accounting of the estate as directed by the Surrogate. The accounting was ordered filed by July 31 last.

The order was obtained by counsel for the Kirke La Shelle Company, which holds a judgment for royalties paid to Armstrong for "The Heir to the Hoorah," which the courts have declared was plagiarized.

Mixed just as you would mix, if you knew exactly how—of liquors you would select if you were an expert.

Club Cocktails

MASS MEETING HERE ATTACKS SENATORS

Continued from Page 1.

cree, and that we pledge to him our unwavering support in forcibly defending American rights at whatever cost.

Resolved, That we denounce as thoroughly un-American in purpose and in spirit, the disloyal conduct of the so-called "pacifists" who have labored to divide American sentiment in the face of a national peril, to weaken the stand of Congress in defense of American rights, and to embarrass the efforts of the President to uphold the honor of the Republic.

Resolved, That we condemn, as little short of treasonable, the reprehensible conduct of James A. O'Gorman and his associates in the United States Senate, who have done what they could in the present crisis to weaken the hands of the American people and to strengthen the hands of Germany.

Resolved, That whereas the sinking of the Laconia by a German submarine and the plotting against our national safety by the German Government constitute the crowning infamies of two years of continuous warfare against the American people, and present to them an issue which no sophistry can conceal, no half-measures satisfy; and

Whereas, The failure of the present Government boldly to meet this issue and faithfully to discharge the obligations arising from it would convict the American nation of being too timid to defend the lives of its women and children, too base to defend the honor of its flag, and too selfish to bear its share of the burden of protecting its own rights and the rights of humanity; therefore, be it further

Resolved, That while urging the arming of American vessels, we recognize that such action can in no wise meet the situation created by overt acts of war like the sinking of the Laconia, since it leaves unfulfilled the fundamental obligation of the Government to protect the lives of American citizens and to maintain the honor of the American flag;

Resolved, That in our opinion it is the further duty of the President, without hesitation or delay, to take whatever action may be required to assure the immediate participation of the United States in the necessary task of protecting neutral lives, as well as neutral commerce, by clearing from the seas the piratical submarines of the German Navy.

Major Putnam, who is President of the New York branch of the American Rights League, introduced Dr. Lyman Abbott as the first speaker.

We're at War, Dr. Abbott Says.

Dr. Abbott launched directly into a ringing declaration that Germany already was making war on America, and asserted: "It is idle, it is worse than idle, to cry peace when there is no peace." Referring to the Zimmermann letter—mention of which never failed to be greeted with responsive shouts—Dr. Abbott said Germany had betrayed with a kiss a professed friend.

A moment later the speaker scored William Jennings Bryan for his leadership of the pacifists. Before closing with a plea for loyal support of the nation's Chief Executive, Dr. Abbott urged that America side with England for the maintenance of the freedom of the seas, discussing a moment later the question of our joining with the Entente Allies, whom he mentioned one after another by name.

Professor Douglas W. Johnson read this telegram from Theodore Roosevelt:

'I wish I could be with you. The time has come when it is unpardonable for us as a nation to fail to act immediately for the full and effective defense of American rights and performance of American duties.

He presented a letter from Mayor Mitchel which read:

March 5, 1917.

My Dear Major Putnam: I very earnestly regret that I am prevented from joining with you and your colleagues in the expression which you tell me is the object of your meeting tonight—an assurance to the President of the loyal support of New York in whatever measures he may take to uphold international rights, to protect Americans in their commerce, and to guard the nation from attack.

Your action comes at a proper time, at a time when it is most needed to demonstrate to the world that the humiliating spectacle of yesterday in the Senate at Washington is not expressive of the thought and purpose of the American people.

I am proud that New York should take the lead in this action and I hope that every other city in the country will follow her example. There is danger in too readily taking for granted public approval of protective measures. We have among us numerous small but clamorous groups whose energetic activities and outcry to Congress and the President in favor of non-resistance as the solution of all our national problems create a mistaken conviction abroad as to the real temper of our people. The great majority of Americans who think straight on this proposition should let their voices be heard in such clarity of tone and volume of sound as to carry across all the seas and leave no doubt in any country on this globe as to our beliefs, our loyalty, and our intent.

With cordial regards and assurances of esteem I am very sincerely yours,

JOHN PURROY MITCHEL, Mayor.

Major GEORGE HAVEN PUTNAM, President the American Rights League.

There were, too, messages of similar tone from groups of citizens in Los Angeles, Chicago, and other widely dispersed cities.

James M. Beck followed Mr. Bush. One of his most warmly greeted utterances was a denunciation of the action of Senator William Joel Stone of Missouri. He said:

Mr. Beck's Address.

"We have apparently reached for the time being a shameful impasse in a grave international crisis. The adjournment of Congress without action is the climax to a policy of shame. It cannot be said that we have sown the wind and reaped a whirlwind, for we have only sown for nearly three years the seeds of an immoral pacifism and we have reaped the tares which have choked the wheat of the nobler America.

"We should not, however, yield to the spirit of undue pessimism, for at last we can see the dawn of the light, for our Government at both ends of Pennsylvania Avenue has somewhat tardily awakened to the great truth that so-called peace can be purchased at too dear a price.

"Nor need we regard the obstacle which it is suggested now prevents a speedy vindication of our honor as insuperable. Our Government has found an archaic statute passed nearly a century ago which forbids the Captain or crew of a merchantman from firing on the warship of any nation with which we are 'in amity.' If the statute really makes this great nation so impotent then an extra session of Congress can speedily repeal the law. But even a cursory examination of the statute discloses that it does not present any insuperable obstacle to the protection of our merchant marine. While it forbids the Captain and the crew of a merchantman from acts of war against friendly powers, it does not forbid the United States from convoying with its navy our merchant marine, and I know of no better use to which the United States Navy could now be put than in defending the rights of Americans to travel on the high seas. But even a convoy is not necessary. If our Navy Department will supply the merchant ships not only with guns but gunners and will instruct them to fire upon any German submarine, then such act of our gunners would not be within the letter or spirit of the law.

Does a State of "Amity" Exist?

"The statute suggests an even graver question. Are we on terms of 'amity' with Germany at the present hour? A state of war is a condition, not a theory. The President may not initiate a war without the authority of Congress, but he may recognize the state of war involved in any unlawful attack by another nation upon the rights of American citizens."

Mr. Beck then reviewed Germany's many acts of aggression against us, including the sinking of American ships and ships bearing American citizens and the detention of Ambassador Gerard. Coming down to the dispatch of the German note to Mexica, he continued:

Must Face Realities.

"I have not recited these facts to criticise President Wilson. I am here to support him in all that he does or tries to do to defend the rights of American citizens. The question is above party politics. He is our chosen leader, and all Americans, whether Republicans or Democrats, and whether in the past his eulogists or critics, will gladly follow him when he leads us along the path of honor and justice. We hope that with the recent revelation of Germany's duplicity and aggressive designs our leader will avoid 'soft concealments' and boldly face 'realities' by recognizing that in this greatest moral crisis of the world our policy of neutrality was false and impossible from the beginning, and that America of all nations, as the great champion of democracy and international law, should not remain neutral when the very foundations of civilization are crumbling and threatening to fall into cureless ruin. Let us bravely recognize that the German Government—not the German people—are making war upon us. Under these circumstances the farce of a continued neutrality is a 'league with death and a covenant with hell.'

"In any policy of action, dictated alike by policy, justice, and honor, President Wilson is entitled to the cordial support of the whole American people, without regard to party. He has had that support when 500 Congressmen out of 531 have formally or informally given it to him. We need not waste much time in condemning that pitiful coterie of Senators who prevented the passage of an unnecessary law. Time and their countrymen will take care of them.

Wants a Coalition Cabinet.

"If President Wilson has a right to ask the support of all Americans in any effort to defend their rights, then they have a right in turn to ask that the Administration should in this fateful emergency also rise above party. The best outward evidence of a united nation would be the formation of a coalition Cabinet. Why should not President Wilson, as he begins his second term of office, call to his aid the ripe knowledge and seasoned experience in the Department of State of Elihu Root or Henry Cabot Lodge? Why should he not displace a Baker or a Daniels by calling either to the Department of the Army or the Navy that virile, noble, and intensely patriotic American Theodore Roosevelt? 'It is a poor rule that does not work both ways,' and if the party of opposition is in this fateful crisis to become a party of co-operation, why should it not be consulted? When Mr. Asquith, at the beginning of England's war, asked the united support of all his countrymen, without respect to party, did he ignore the leaders of the minority party?

"This is the time of a great sifting of the nations. Centuries upon centuries will pass judgment upon the action of every nation in this most fateful crisis of civilization. The debits and credits will be actions, not phrases, platitudes, or proclamations.

Nation's Standing at Stake.

"Belgium received but twelve hours between her safety and honor. She knew she could not hold back the mighty army that so suddenly threatened her with invasion. She never hesitated. She accepted a Calvary of suffering, but she saved her soul. Eternal honor will be her portion in history.

"France was given eighteen hours to decide whether she would remain neutral. Well she knew the terrible odds against her, but she bravely and gloriously trod her via Dolorosa, and she had her glorious resurrection as a world power in the Valley of the Marne.

"England had her decision to make. For a brief time she faltered, but when Belgium was invaded she hesitated no longer. To save France and Belgium she staked the very existence of her great empire upon the result.

"To America the same great decision presses itself, and upon that decision will determine the judgment of posterity as to whether this generation had the immortal spirit of our fathers or whether sordid materialism had choked our finer aspirations and dulled our sense of right and wrong, of honor and disgrace.

"I hear a great voice speaking to the American people, that of the greatest and noblest man 'who ever lived in the tide of time.' It is the Founder of the Republic, who, if 'first in peace' was also 'first in war.' From his grave on the grassy slopes of Mount Vernon comes the warning spoken by him 124 years ago: 'There is a rank due to the United States among nations which will be withheld, if not absolutely lost, by the reputation of weakness. If we desire to avoid insult we must be able to repel it; if we desire to secure peace, one of the most powerful instruments of our rising prosperity, it must be known that we are at all times ready for war.'

"Who can doubt what Washington would advise if he could again 'visit the glimpses of the moon' and enter the Capitol which so fittingly bears his name? Imagine the look that he would give to the Cumminses, the Stones, the O'Gormans, and the other members of the little coterie of Senators who at a critical time of our history played the part of Cataline. If he could address the Congress of the United States would he not, prompted by gratitude, and patriotism alike, give the command to the representatives of the American people: "'Let the flag of our nation again be borne beside its companion in glory, the tri-color of France.'"

The Rev. Dr. Irving T. Manning was the last speaker on the program. The singing of "The Star-Spangled Banner" was led by Walter L. Bogert, with Bruno Huhn at the organ. In its advance notices of the meeting those who arranged it asked that the public should not overlook the fact that "the proceedings might have an importance similar to that of the historic meeting held in New York April 18, 1861."

BERLIN SEES A TRICK IN PLOT DISCLOSURES

Continued from Page 1.

German offer to Mexico, sentiment, which has heretofore been divided in America, is now solidly behind the President.

"Viewed from this angle, the offer to Mexico is wholly incomprehensible in view of Mexican conditions and the further fact that an allied Mexico held out no more promise than the one which would have exploited automatically a German-American war. The offer of such an alliance would seem to rest largely upon a lack of intimate acquaintance with Mexican affairs and American relations. Those desiring a policy permitting a return of the United States to normal relations after the war cannot help deploring the German alliance plan from this point of view alone. Mexico is a frontier neighbor of the United States, and the German offer will not be forgotten so soon. It is to be deeply deplored that the Chancellor and Foreign Secretary neglected to seize the opportunity yesterday to express themselves concerning this episode and their political policies."

In opposition to the Tageszeitung the Lokal-Anzeiger strongly supports the policy of Secretary Zimmermann. The latter says:

"Americans have not the slightest reason to be provoked at our intentions. Without treachery which brought the German offer to the knowledge of the United States Government, the Mexican Government would not have learned of it until after the United States had declared war on us. It is well known that President Wilson attempted to incite not only one but every neutral State to break off diplomatic relations with us. This was at a time when Germany had not committed a single hostile act against the United States, but merely because we were finally forced to make use of a weapon calculated to hasten the conclusion of peace. He has now no right to complain when we, too, are seeking allies who might possibly help to thwart the step he aims to undertake against us."

The Cologne Volkszeitung says:

"We cannot deny that the betrayal of our offer to Mexico is certainly unpleasant for us and renders our relations with the United States more difficult. We do not, of course, mean to say we should censure the making of this offer to Mexico. In fact, we consider the attacks made upon us by the American and Entente press in this respect simply silly."

"Sensational Reports from America."

BERLIN, Saturday, March 3, (via London.)—"On the part of Germany it is not contested that the information set forth in The Associated Press dispatches probably tallies with the essential facts," says the Tageblatt in discussing the Zimmermann note. "President Wilson has been seeking among neutrals allies against Germany just as Germany, in case of war, naturally would seek an ally against the United States. Nevertheless, it must be admitted that the whole procedure in this incident permits various observations, although in view of the general situation one is persuaded to postpone all discussion thereof."

The Lokal-Anzeiger says:

"With commendable candor the German Government opposes its version of the incident to the sensational and biased reports coming from America. The official statement plainly indicates that the step was merely a military and diplomatic precaution which the Government not only had a perfect right to take but which, viewed as an effective defense against possible attack, was a plain matter of national duty. The treachery which brought President Wilson knowledge of the German intentions is now being exploited in true American political fashion."

The Vossische Zeitung says:

"The German offer of an alliance with Mexico is affording the English news service welcome material for a campaign of baiting. Inasmuch as we are wholly dependent on English sources for information, it is well to proceed with caution in estimating news values. This is plainly indicated already in the discussion of the method and manner in which the United States came into possession of the information."

AMSTERDAM, March 5, (via London.)—The Socialist newspaper Vorwärts of Berlin says the Reichstag Main Committee will discuss today with Foreign Secretary Zimmermann the Secretary's letter to Herr von Eckhardt, German Minister in Mexico, regarding a possible alliance between Germany and Mexico against the United States. The Vorwärts says the conception of the partition of America is staggering. Germany is justified in seeking alliances in the event of war, it adds, but it is quite another question whether it is expedient in all circumstances to do so, especially when the paths which must necessarily be followed are so uncertain as in this case.

Personal Abuse for Wilson.

The Hanover Courier, a copy of which has been received here, contains a vituperative editorial, full of personal abuse for President Wilson, the United States, and Americans generally, in which adjectives like "dishonest," "ignorant," and "bullying" occur in every other line.

"What is in the so-called 'plot' that may not see the light?" asks the Courier. "Would they have us wait patiently like a dumb ox for the butcher's axe? If America joins our enemies we have a perfect right to deal with America's enemies."

The newspaper continues to the length of a column, making assertions concerning "American hypocrisy." The editorial concludes:

"The Army Widows' and Orphans' Commission rightly rejected Mr. Gerard's half million marks. We need no alms. To offer the widows and orphans of victims of American bullets a dole from blood money earned from them was an impertinence inviting a point-blank refusal of the money."

Plot Exposure "Truly American."

THE HAGUE, March 5, (via London.)—The Hamburger Nachrichten, which treats the revelation of the German plot as a "truly American" political manoeuvre by President Wilson to get a majority of Congress to favor the arming of merchantmen, attemps in a long editorial, on the ground of community of interests, to justify Germany's endeavor to gain a new ally in Mexico, for the disturbed condition of which country it blames American machinations.

"Whether Japan could be won over," says the Nachrichten, "we do not know, but we quite believe that meanwhile Japan is still at war with us and has not yet reaped the full benefit from its business deal with the Entente. All this is immaterial, however. It was merely a diplomatic pointer for the German Minister to Mexico on how to act should America declare war. That is at the bottom of the whole 'great sensational exposure' by which the House of Representatives was swept off its feet.

"When the House regains its composure it may see matters in a different light, for no one relishes being bluffed, especially when methods that are not clear in obtaining information have been employed."

Hints at "Treason" by Gerard.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AMSTERDAM, March 5, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—A traveler who has arrived here from Berlin informs me that the discovery of the plot against the United States has caused a widespread sensation in Germany, high Government officials being very much surprised to hear that the details of the intrigue have been made public.

In certain quarters Dr. Zimmermann is held responsible for the unlucky course which events have taken. In some political circles in Berlin it is suggested that the effort to involve Mexico and Japan in a war against the United States is part of a considered policy of dilettanteism.

This opinion coincides to some extent with the declarations made by Count von Reventlow on the subject. Writing in the Deutsche Tageszeitung, the Count says that the German official statement has not made quite clear the nature of Germany's offer of an alliance with Mexico. He says that Mexico, the Mexican Government, and its President do not represent factors which should be utilized for such an object as Germany had in view. After all, he holds, Mexico is not a State with which Germany should conclude an alliance. The idea of winning over, not Japan with the aid of Mexico, but Mexico through the instrumentality of Japan, would have been more feasible. Reventlow says that diplomatic action in Mexico, having regard to the present position of affairs there, would have failed, even supposing there had not been a premature disclosure.

Alluding to the German statement that treason has been committed on American territory, he asks whether the "American territory" referred to was not the American Embassy at Berlin.

Those, he continues, who would regret a breach with America will liken the present policy of Germany with regard to Mexico to applying a match to gunpowder, and, considered from their point of view, the German offer to Mexico must appear to be quite incomprehensible. In conclusion, Reventlow deeply regrets that both the Chancellor and Dr. Zimmermann, when speaking in public recently, did not refer to this matter.

Mexico as a "Worthy Ally."

BERNE, March 4, (via Paris, March 5.)—The Munich Neueste Nachrichten, discussing the Zimmermann note, denies that any plot existed on the part of Germany to bring about war with America, but says that Germany acted out of foresight against possible eventualities. The Nachrichten maintains that the onus for the whole affair rests on President Wilson, and continues:

"No plot was attempted by Germany, but President Wilson, by publishing the stolen Zimmermann document, has probably accomplished his object in Congress—which is his chief aim."

The Nachrichten maintains that the Mexican Government, under General Carranza, was rapidly establishing its status as an ally worthy of Germany or any other world power, and argues that, in view of the danger that America might join Germany's foes, it was the duty of the latter to secure new allies. The paper asserts that Mexico was so often threatened by the United States that it probably could not allow any opportunity to strengthen its position to pass unutilized.

"It is not only the right, but the duty," concludes the Nachrichten, "of a country involved in a fight for its existence to see to it that a new opponent is kept from attacking it and, when that is impossible, to engage it with the fighting forces. The system of securing allies which now prevails, no matter how much may be said against it, controls the diplomatic methods of our times, and we have no other means at present of balancing the forces which are launched against one another."

The Frankfurter Zeitung comments in a different tone and offers no defense of Secretary Zimmermann's action. After expressing a mild and apparently not serious doubt as to the authenticity of the note and admitting that its publication strengthens immeasurably President Wilson's position, the Zeitung says:

"In the camp of our enemies jubilations reigns as the result of the discovery, and it is not an especially fortunate circumstance for us—aside from the political value of the whole move—that such an absolutely secret document should fall into the wrong hands."

Colds Cause Headache and Grip.
LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE helps remove the cause. There is only one "Bromo Quinine." E. W. GROVE'S signature is on box. 25c. —Advt.

SWEDISH CABINET RESIGNS

But Consents to Remain in Office Provisionally at King's Request.

LONDON, March 5.—The Swedish Ministry resigned today, according to Reuter's Stockholm correspondent. At the request of King Gustave, however, the Ministers consented to remain in office in the hope of arranging the crisis.

The Swedish Government was defeated Saturday in a joint ballot of the two chambers on its request for the appropriation of 30,000,000 crowns to be used in preserving Sweden's neutrality. There was a joint majority of fifteen against the Government.

Premier Hammarskjold in the debate Saturday spoke of the necessity for the appropriation being granted.

NO POTATOES FOR ENGLAND.

None to be Had During Late Spring and Early Summer, Says Official.

LONDON, March 5.—Captain Bathurst, the Food Controller's spokesman in the House of Commons, predicted, in reply to questions today, that every one would have to go without potatoes in the late Spring and early Summer. He said there was an unprecedented shortage, not only in the United Kingdom but throughout the world.

TAKE OVER ALL RAILWAYS.

German Military Authorities Now Control Transportation.

AMSTERDAM, March 5.—According to the Kreuz-Zeitung of Berlin, the entire railway system of Germany has been placed under the military authorities.

The newspaper says that an Imperial order has been issued vesting control in the Chief of the Field Railway System.

A Homesite That Makes A Home Real

MOUNTAIN LAKES RESIDENTIAL PARK

The Home Appeal Made Genuine.

Home life here is different from that of most places accessible to the New York business man. It is not commonplace and monotonous.

The beautiful natural environments, hills, lakes and woodland, have a constant influence on mind and body which adds the last touch to home building and home content. Money goes farther here in all respects in mountains free from epidemics.

Write for list of available homes and homesites at remarkable prices.

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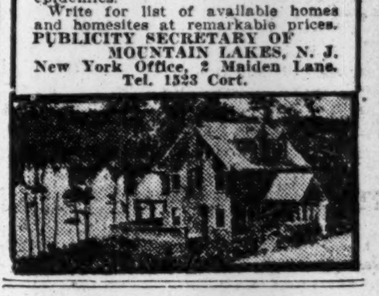


EAST PRUSSIANS SET FREE.

Russia Releases War Captives, German Agency Reports.

BERLIN, Saturday, March 3, (by Wireless to Sayville, March 5.)—"According to the Copenhagen newspaper Berlinske Tidende," says the Overseas News Agency, (the official German news bureau,) "some of the residents of East Prussia who were being held by the Russians have now been released.

About 160 persons, among them eighty children under eight years of age, have arrived at Stockholm."

OPPOSE SOCIALIST MINORITY

French Condemns Resuming of Relations with German Wing.

PARIS, March 5.—The National Council of the Socialist Party, after a heated debate, has passed a resolution condemning the important minority section of the party which favors the resumption of relations with the Socialists of other countries, including Germany.

The resolution declares that no member of the minority can hold any party office until he repudiates the condemned views.

STUBBORN COLDS
are usually relieved by taking
SCOTT'S EMULSION
and it does more—strengthens the lungs and upbuilds the body to prevent sickness.
Scott & Bowne, Bloomfield, N. J. 16-4

Crocker

Snappy Black Headwear to be worn with Costumes of Color.

Mourning House

375 Fifth Ave., at 35th St.

Boston, Copley Sq.

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

Announce a Final Clearance Sale of

Men's Fur-Lined Overcoats

Large, comfortable coats of fancy Burberry Mixtures, Oxford Kerseys, and Black Broadcloth, handsomely lined with Mink, Muskrat, and Marmot, showing luxurious collars of Otter, Hudson Seal and Persian Lamb.

24 Coats........ were $100 ....$69.50
5 Coats........ were $225 ....$150.00

We have also planned a

Sale of Men's Raincoats at $6.75

Guaranteed waterproof coats, made of rubberized Oxford grey double texture cheviots.

Automobile Apparel Dept., Sixth Floor.

Stern Brothers
West 42nd and 43rd Streets

Will continue To-day, Tuesday, their interesting sales of

Women's Tailored Suits,
French Underwear,
Dress Goods,
Misses' Spring Skirts,
Women's Silk Underwear,
Household Linens.

Also the Annual March Sale of

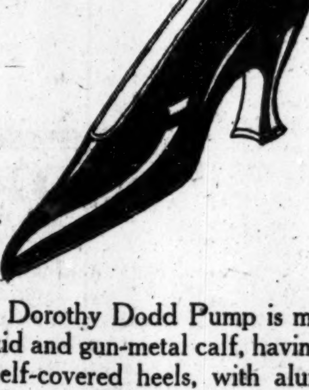
Spring Dress Silks

Which provides decided economies.

Dorothy Dodd
SHOE DEPARTMENT

SPAT Pumps are in strong favor. For semi-dress wear they are particularly desirable. This is an exceptional offering at

$5



This Dorothy Dodd Pump is made in patent kid and gun-metal calf, having high Louis self-covered heels, with aluminum plates, the soles being hand-turned.

We have a limited quantity also of nine-button, fawn-colored kersey spats, at $2.

Shoe Department on Main Floor. Special Entrance on 35th St.

At the New Bedell Fashion Shop
Nineteen West Thirty-fourth Street

GREENHUT'S "THE BIG STORE"
SIXTH AVE. 18TH TO 19TH STREET

Never in the History of the Shoe Trade Has

Rubber Footwear

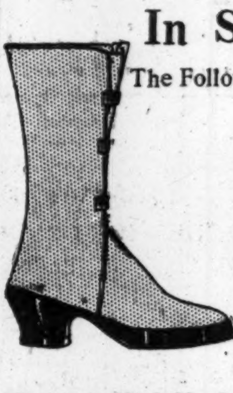
Been So Scarce As Now

And Despite This Condition Greenhut's Announces a Sale Beginning Today of

Rubbers

In Standard Grades

The Following Styles for Men, Women and Children:



Women's Three Buckle Arctics—(As illustrated); sizes 2½ to 7; pair............... $1.95

Misses' Three Buckle Arctics—sizes 11 to 2; at pair............... $1.75

Children's Three Buckle Arctics—sizes 8½ to 10½; pair............... $1.49

Women's High Heel Storm Rubbers—(As illustrated); sizes 2 to 6½; M and F widths; pair............... 65c

Women's Storm Footholds—(As illustrated); sizes 2 to 6½; M and F widths; pair............ 59c

Men's One Buckle Red Rubber Sole Arctics—sizes 6 to 9 only; pair............... $1.49

Every pair of rubbers in this sale is guaranteed perfect.

Every price in this sale for this quality of rubber is guaranteed to be lower than the present quotation of any other store in town.

And the present condition of the streets is the best argument that we have to furnish for the opportuneness of this sale.

Mail Orders Promptly Filled.

Filled Books of "Sperry" Gold Stamps redeemable for $2.50 worth of merchandise in any department, or for $2 in cash at the S&H office on the 5th floor.

We give S&H Green Trading Stamps as usual. Ask for them. Double S&H Stamps till 12 o'clock. Single S&H Stamps Thereafter. Single "Sperry" Gold Stamps All Day.

GERMANS AT VERDUN LAUNCH BIG ATTACK

Assault French Trenches on 1¾ Miles Front, Gaining at Some Points.

PART OF GROUND RETAKEN

Gen. Mangin's Troops Make Strong Counterattack — British Improve Ancre Lines.

PARIS, March 5.—A violent attack was made yesterday by the Germans on the Verdun front. This afternoon's official announcement says repeated German attacks failed under the French fire, although north of Caurières Wood the attackers obtained a foothold in advanced positions. The German losses were heavy.

The attack was made over a front of 1¾ miles in the region of Caurières Wood and Bezonvaux, and was preceded by an intense bombardment.

The report issued this evening says a strong counterattack drove the Germans from part of the positions they had occupied.

The text of the afternoon statement follows:

> Last night French reconnoitring detachments made several successful attacks, particularly northwest of Tracy-le-Val and in Avocourt Wood. Near Troyon, in the region of Rheims, and at Hill 304 we broke up attempts of the enemy to make surprise attacks. In the course of these actions we took a score of prisoners.
>
> On the right bank of the Meuse the bombardment directed yesterday by the enemy against our positions in the region of Caurières Wood was redoubled in intensity. It was followed at about 4 P. M. by a violent attack on a front of three kilometers between Chambrettes Farm and Bezonvaux. Between Caurières Wood and Bezonvaux repeated German efforts were broken up by our curtain of fire and machine guns.
>
> The enemy gained a footing in our advanced positions north of Caurières Wood, but all his efforts to penetrate the wood were defeated by our fire. The losses of the enemy were heavy.

The official communication issued tonight says:

> On the right bank of the Meuse in a spirited counterattack we drove the enemy from part of the elements which he had occupied yesterday north of the Caurières Wood.
>
> West of Pont-à-Mousson a German attempt against one of our trenches north of Flirey failed completely. Our fire shattered enemy works in the sector of Forêt de Bezange. The day was calm on the rest of the front.
>
> Two German airplanes were attacked today by our pilots and brought down, one in the region of Autiecourt, (Meuse,) the other in the direction of Nampcel, (Oise.) A third enemy machine was brought down by our special guns north of Burnhaupt.

LONDON, March 5.—The official report from British headquarters in France tonight reads as follows:

> This morning the enemy attacked the position east of Bouchavesnes gained by us yesterday, but was repulsed with loss, leaving some prisoners in our hands.
>
> East of Gommecourt we have improved and strengthened the positions gained by us yesterday.
>
> This morning we carried out two successful raids to the southeast and northeast of Arras, respectively. Many casualties were inflicted on the enemy; forty-two prisoners and one machine gun were captured. We also entered trenches to the southeast of Ginchy and took prisoners. In every case our casualties were light.
>
> East of Ypres the enemy exploded a mine; no damage was done to our trenches.
>
> Yesterday there was considerable activity in the air. Many combats took place. In the course of the day six hostile machines were brought down, two falling in our lines. Eight were driven down damaged. Two of our machines were brought down and five are missing. Useful artillery reconnoissance work was carried out and many places of military importance were attacked with bombs.

BRITISH LINE EXTENDED.

Headquarters Announces Taking Over Front South of Somme.

BRITISH HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, March 5.—The characteristically laconic reference in an official communication regarding enemy artillery activity south of the Somme has been the British method of publicly announcing the fact that they had taken over still more of the western line and that the meeting point of the British and French troops had now been established well below that small but famous river. As a matter of fact, the Somme is a most disappointing stream to have such a large share in the world's history. It wanders rather aimlessly from pool to pool in the flat lowlands, is occasionally directed into canals, turning hundreds of mill wheels, and then slips idly along into the sea.

The new territory defended by the British troops just north of the river, however, is extremely interesting. It is deeply shell-scarred, but there is not the same chaos as was found about Pozières, Beaumont-Hamel, Mametz, and other villages which have been absolutely obliterated by the war. Such places as Flaucourt, Dompièrre, Assevillers, and Estrées, behind the new section of the British line, still show evidence of having once been habitations. Some large farm buildings and factories form most picturesque ruins.

Dompièrre Cemetery is a remarkable reminder of the ravages of war. Graves and strong underground vaults have been blown open by the relentless and remorseless shell fire to such an extent that the aspect of the cemetery resembles some fantastic idea of the physical resurrection of the dead. The upheaval was so great that vaults appear to have burst from within.

THE TIMES last Sunday announced that the British, reporting a German raid against one of their posts northwest of Roye, has evidently taken over the French line as far south as the Avre River.

RUSSIAN GRAFTER JAILED.

Sturmer's Former Secretary Blackmailed a Moscow Bank.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, March 4, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle,)—Manseevich Manuiloff, former Secretary to M. Sturmer and a member of the staff of the Novoe Vremya, has been sentenced to eighteen months in a hard labor battalion for blackmailing the Union Bank of Moscow.

The Crown Prosecutor said the trial raised only one corner of the curtain that hitherto has concealed the proceedings in Manuiloff's particular world, but revelations of corruption in official spheres have aroused profound disgust.

For years Manuiloff, owing to his high connections, was able to trade in places and blackmail right and left, and even boasted that he could make and unmake a Minister. He amassed a considerable fortune by his sordid methods, and the trial has compromised a good many other persons besides himself.

123 BRITISH SHIPS SUNK LAST MONTH

Admiralty Says 61 of These Were Vessels of Over 1,600 Tons—29 Fishing Sloops.

REBUILDING ITS TONNAGE

2,000,000 Tons of Shipping Now on Ways—11,000-Ton Liner Drina Is Reported Sunk.

Official figures from the British Admiralty made public here yesterday at the office of the Consul General of Great Britain show that during the month of February 94 British merchant ships were destroyed by mines or submarines. Of this number 61 ships were of 1,600 tons or over and 33 were under 1,600 tons. In addition to the merchant ships, 29 fishing vessels of British register were sunk. It was also reported that during the month 67 British merchant vessels were unsuccessfully attacked by submarines, as shown by reports on file with the Admiralty up to and including March 4.

The figures show that the number of merchant vessels of all nationalities, over 100 tons each and exclusive of local or fishing craft, which arrived at and departed from British ports were as follows:

Vessels arrived	9,463
Vessels sailed	9,124
Total	18,587

The foregoing figures do not include losses of ships of Great Britain's allies or those of neutral nations, which, the Admiralty said, are not available.

The number of German submarines captured or sunk, the Admiralty says, will not be made public.

As an indication of Great Britain's activity in replacing her shipping losses it was officially said that at the present time more than 2,000,000 tons of shipping is on the stocks in various shipyards all in more or less advanced stages of construction.

"The general situation," the Admiralty announced, "is considered quite satisfactory."

Advices received here yesterday from Rio Janeiro and London indicate there that the Royal Mail Steam Packet liner Drina, of 11,483 tons with passengers and cargo from Rio Janeiro, has been sunk between Lisbon and Liverpool, and the passengers rescued and landed. No details are available. The South American advices reported that the loss of the Drina, after leaving Lisbon, had been announced by the agents of the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company in Rio Janeiro. Agents of the company here admitted yesterday the receipt of a message from London signed by the Captain, which said: "Drina passengers landed safely."

FIVE FREIGHTERS OFF FOR THE BARRED ZONE

Two Belgian Relief Ships Are Among Them—The Andania Reaches Liverpool.

Five freighters sailed yesterday for European ports, including the Belgian steamships Adolf Doppe and Trevier, loaded with supplies for the Belgian refugees. These two make eight vessels the Commission for Relief in Belgium has dispatched from New York since the German Government agreed to give them a safety lane to Rotterdam and Havre. The three other steamships were the Buffalo for Hull, Narragansett for London, and Maidan for Marseilles, all British.

The agents of the Cunard Line received word from Liverpool that the Andania, which left New York on Feb. 22 with twenty-three members of the Harvard unit of ambulance surgeons and drivers and a total of sixty-six passengers, had reached her port safely.

The four steamships which arrived here yesterday from European ports, after passing the danger zone, were the Belgian freighter Colombier, for Genoa, and the British freighters, Nigretia, from Havre; Cannisara, from Middlesboro, and the Calchas, from Glasgow.

GREAT SUPPLIES FOR ARMY.

Bids for Largest Amount at One Time Since Civil War Opened.

Bids for the largest amount of clothing and other supplies for the army opened at any one time in this country since the civil war were opened by Colonel John M. Carson, Quartermaster at New York, yesterday. The supplies are to be shipped to New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, St. Louis, New Orleans, San Francisco, and other cities.

The bids call for the delivery of 1,300,000 pairs of socks, 672,000 suits of underwear, 242,000 pairs of gloves, 350,000 pairs of canvas leggins, 450,000 pairs of shoes, 150,000 service hats, and 50,000 neckties.

Among the other articles were 10,288,094 yards of military cloths, including 3,310,000 yards of khaki, 4,000,000 yards of olive drab, and 400,000 yards of serge. There were also 2,000 bugles and 18,000 whistles, the latter to be used by officers in giving command signals.

The amount involved was not announced. The bids will be forwarded to the War Department for final action.

U-BOAT IN BATTLE WITH SUBMARINE TRAP

Berlin Tells of Encounter off Irish Coast—Reports Sinking of 22 Ships of 64,500 Tonnage.

BERLIN, March 2, (by Wireless to Sayville, March 5.)—Two German submarines that recently returned to their base sank fifteen steamers and seven sailing vessels aggregating 64,500 tons gross, the Admiralty announced today.

"One of the submarines," continues the statment, "encountered, off the southeast coast of Ireland, a tank steamer fitted up as a submarine trap with four well-concealed broadside guns. The ship's boats also were in use to throw bombs against submarines.

"After emerging, the submarine had an artillery engagement from 3 o'clock until dark against this submarine trap and against a submarine destroyer of the Fox Glove type, which joined her. At least three hits were obtained on the Fox Glove.

"By the sinking of these ships the following were destroyed: Eight thousand eight hundred tons of grenades, 3,300 tons of grain, 3,000 tons of linseed, about 15,000 tons of coal, 2,500 tons of war material, 3,300 tons of parcels, 4,300 tons of timber, 1,200 tons of iron ore, and 1,800 tons of ground nuts."

SCENES OF PASSING EVENTS.

The New York Times Mid-Week Pictorial prints remarkable war pictures from all points, and other illustrations of important events by the beautiful Rotogravure process. Best illustrated newspaper in the United States. Sold everywhere—10c. $5.00 a year by mail. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

—Lighting Fixtures
of more than usual beauty and design created of
VANCO-BRONZE
THE NEW METAL
make possible both luxury in appearance and economy in cost.

The attention of architects, decorators, contractors and prospective builders is especially called to the Spring exhibit of designs.

THE MITCHELL VANCE STUDIOS
294 MADISON AVE NEW YORK
Factory 507-511 West 24th Street

Gidding
5th AVE AT 46th ST
PARIS NEW YORK
"THE PARIS SHOP OF AMERICA"

The Identical Fashions of Paris are shown in the Gidding Salons as nearly co-incident with their Paris presentation—as transportation will permit

GOWNS·WRAPS·SUITS
COATS·BLOUSES
MILLINERY

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

Continuing today, the display and sale of

$50,000 Worth Men's Shirts

¶ An event planned to show the wonderful range of fabrics and patterns represented in our enormous stock of fine shirts, and to afford an unprecedented opportunity for selection to those who would show distinction in the choice of their shirts for Spring and Summer wear.

Stiff and soft cuff models with plain or pleated bosoms are shown in a profusion of colorings and fabrics at each price.

¶ In point of workmanship they are equalled only by the best of custom-made garments and in point of value they are without a peer in the Greater City.

Cotton Shirts, $1 $1.50 $2 $2.50
Silk Shirts $2.95 $3.95 $4.95 $6.15

¶ Some of the fabrics: Imported Madras, Linette, Soie' Brilliant, Saxcloth, Crepe Jacquards, Heavy Tub Silks, Japanese Mummy Cloths, Crepe de Chines, Silk Poplins, together with a host of other fabrics, representing the most exquisite shirtings created for Spring by the foremost looms of Europe and America.

Franklin Simon & Co.
Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Streets

Announce
Formal Presentation of Their
Paris Millinery for Spring

Imported Model Hats from

Suzanne Talbot
Caroline Reboux
Jeanne Duc
A. Groult
Nadia
Félix
Vasselin-Villetard
Paulette et Berthe
Adrienne
Georgette
Evelyne Varon
Camille Roger
Maria Guy
Odette
Lucie Hamar
Léontine
Maison Lewis
Valentine About

Thirty-Five to Eighty-Five Dollars

Exact Copies and Adaptations of the above Paris model Hats
16.00 to 40.00

Paris Millinery Shop—Fourth Floor.

R. H. Macy & Co's Attractions Are Price—Quality—Service
Macy's
Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

Rain or Shine!

Until someone invents a vest-pocket umbrella—unthinking men will continue to get the worst of the weather.

But some thinking men have gotten around the difficulty by wearing

Shower-Proof Coats at $19.75

They are light, loose-fitting—almost swaggering in style. Made of tan or gray gabardine, cravenette finish, with satin yokes and sleeves. The collars are convertible—giving added protection when buttoned to the neck.

Sizes from 34 to 42.
Macy's—Fifth Floor, B'way.

Wear-to-Business Shirts at $1.89

You may take your pick of three styles—laundered cuff, soft cuff negligee or pleated—in woven madras or mercerized weaves. A good assortment of striped effects in a variety of colors. Also imported Japanese crepes in soft cuff models. All carefully tailored and finished. All sizes.
Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St.

Some Fine Cravats $1.89

Italian Grenadine makes up into very smart cravats—a good variety of which we are showing in large open-end shapes. Fine pin dot effects, single stripes, broad moire stripes and the new heather mixtures.

Other Cravats 94c

At this price a man can find almost any pattern, weave or color he might like to wear. He will have a hard time deciding which to take in this collection of scrolls, brocades, repps, and other weaves in regimental and college stripes and more conservative patterns.
Macy's—Main Floor, 35th Street, B'way.

Sensible Shoes at $5.94

Almost every day men come to us and complain that elsewhere they are asked to pay too much for plain, comfortable shoes—without any frills—with plenty of durability. But—they leave here perfectly satisfied with these black kid shoes.

Made of good materials, by good shoe makers—on a combination last which gives plenty of room through the ball of the foot—yet they are narrow and snug through the instep and heel—just sensible shoes—at a sensible price.
Macy's—Main Floor Balcony, 35th Street, Rear.

About Time—

Watch been running slow and making you miss your train? Leave it here to be regulated and you will have no more trouble.
Macy's—Main Floor Balcony, 34th Street.

R. H. Macy & Co.

Telephone Home! If the man of the family reads this on his way to the office he will do well to telephone those at home about this Sale. Such suits as these will go quickly.

For TODAY—
A Sale of 246
New Spring Suits
for Women
$19.74
10 Different Styles to Choose from
(One a Mourning Style)

A group of brand new suits at a special low price to stimulate business—so low in price, such exceptional values, that weather, or home duties or engagements should not keep you from coming to Macy's today.

SERGES GABARDINES TWEEDS

In navy, black, tan, apple green or gray. Plain, tailored, semi-tailored, belted models and braid-bound suits—each a high standard in workmanship and material. In complete size ranges.
Macy's—Third Floor, Broadway.

R. H. Macy & Co.
HERALD SQUARE NEW YORK

Colonia
Pierrette
L'Opera
Shirley
Ranala
Langtry
Hylda
Anita

New York's First Showing of New Spring Shoes

Leadership in style for Women's Shoes rests unmistakably with GIMBELS. Proof of this is in the new Pumps for Spring we are now offering.

Here are splendid models that for beauty of line, fit and wearing quality are in a class by themselves—a class of distinctiveness. You will want them with your new Spring apparel we are sure.

Colonia
Smart colonial pump in tan mahogany calf at $6.50
In white calf, at....$8.50
Full Louis heel.

Hylda
A street pump in gun metal calfskin or patent leather; leather Cuban heel.................$5

Pierrette
Dainty white calfskin opera slipper, with small leather bow. Louis XV. heels................$7

Anita
A graceful pump that comes in various leathers. In white calfskin and gray buckskin, at..........$8
In tan or black calf and patent leather, at.....$7

Langtry
White canvas pump with large buckle and pointed tip. Turn soles and Louis XV. heel....$4

Ranala
In pearl gray suede with wing stitchings. Turn soles and Louis XV. heels....$6

L'Opera
Extremely plain spat pump in patent leather, black kid, or white kid with turn sole and Louis XV. heel..............$5
In patent leather or tan mahogany calf, at......$6
Also in white canvas with leather Cuban heel and welt sole...........$4

Shirley
A mouse gray kidskin model with turn sole and Louis XV. heel........$5

In Addition to Those Illustrated

A 4-Eyelet Tie
of white canvas; turn sole and Louis XV. heel..........$3.50

Another Opera Pump
with small pointed tongue, in gray or ivory kidskin. Louis XV. heels................$5

Gun Metal Oxford
with light weight sole and leather Cuban heel......$4.50

Regulation Tailored Bow Pumps
in gun metal or patent leather with leather Cuban heels..$4.50
In white canvas......$3.50
In white nubuck.......$5

Footwear Section Second Floor
Gimbel Brothers
Broadway at 32d St. and 33d St.

BRITAIN WILL STORE RELIEF CARGOES

American Shipments to Belgium, Held Up by U-Boats, to be Safeguarded.

GERMAN DEMAND REJECTED

Information Concerning Ships Refused as Invitation to Treachery—Commission's Rights Respected.

LONDON, March 5.—Sir Maurice de Bunsen, Assistant Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, has given to The Associated Press the following explanation of a nagreement between the British Government and the American Commission for Relief in Belgium for the unloading and placing in warehouses of the cargoes of Belgian relief ships held in the ports of the United Kingdom because of inability to obtain from Germany safe conducts for them:

"In declaring the war zone, Germany explicitly canceled all her safe conducts, giving only a few hours for the relief ships then in United Kingdom ports to clear for Rotterdam. It was impossible to get them away in time. It was also impossible to communicate with the ships on the high seas, as they were not provided with wireless.

"Since then the Germans have alleged that they accorded to these and to other neutral ships a further period of grace. Nobody ever heard of this until the Germans announced that the period had expired. All that the commission or the world knew was that the Germans had opened their submarine campaign by sinking two Belgian relief ships.

"There has thus been a steady accumulation of relief ships in the United Kingdom ports. Their cargoes have been deteriorating, valuable anchorages have been taken up, and the whole of this tonnage, which urgently is required to take additional relief cargoes from American ports, has been held in suspense for a month.

"The commission immediately opened negotiations with the Germans through the Spanish, Dutch, and Swiss Governments, and the Entente Governments strongly supported their representations. The only reply which the Germans vouchsafed regarding the ships in the ports of the United Kingdom is that they will reserve any question as to the giving of guarantees for such ships until they have received a detailed list of their names and of the ports where they now are. This request was received virtually simultaneously with the sinking of Dutch liners in the English Channel.

"His Majesty's Government have replied that, in view of that occurrence, to give any such information to the Germans before the latter have guaranteed absolute immunity to all these ships, would be to lay them open to attack and invite treachery. In view of the evident intention of Germany to hold up this tonnage for the longest possible period, and in view of the urgent need of these ships to take further cargoes to the starving populations in Belgium and Northern France, his Majesty's Government have agreed with the commission tot discharge these cargoes in the United Kingdom and provide storage for them until the Germans either have given the necessary guarantees to relief ships from the United Kingdom ports passing Rotterdam or have shown even more clearly than at present that they do not intend to give such guarantees.

"Meanwhile a regular supply of foodstuffs for Belgium and Northern France will go on in ships passing under German safe conducts from American ports to Rotterdam. The position therefore is as follows: His Majesty's Government have respected and will respect property of the commission in these cargoes. All that thehy have done is to provide storage room for foodstuffs which the Germans are apparently anxious to hinder reaching Belgium and Northern France.

"On the other hand, the Germans already twive have broken their safe conducts and destroyed property of the commission. By this act of faithlessness they have struck one blow at the work of relief. They now invite his Majesty's Government to assist them in destroying more relief ships by informing them where the ships are and consequently how they can best be attacked when they set sail. To satisfy the German demands would be to become accomplices in htire crimes."

CRUELEST TYRANNY THE FATE OF SERBIA

Legation in London Describes Reign of Terror Established by Austria in Kingdom.

A statement, charging that Austria-Hungary instituted a régime of tyranny and cruelty in Serbia the minute she had succeeded in getting the foreign medical missions out of the country has been sent to THE NEW YORK TIMES by the Serbian legation in London. It says in part:

"The seemingly correct behavior of the military authorities at the beginning of the occupation was simply designed to impress foreigners, especially neutral countries. No sooner had Austria-Hungary dismissed the foreign medical missions from the country and closed it to foreign travelers than she revealed her true attitude and intention toward the Serbs, adopting to the full those principles which the Bulgarians have frankly professed from the very first, viz., the elimination of the Serbian element, and the terrorizing of the population by the removal of all the leading men in the country.

"In pursuit of this object the Austro-Hungarian authorities have resorted not only to the deportation and internment of Serbian men, women and even children (from fifty to sixty thousand in all so far) in Austria and Hungary, but to a system of most rigorous penalties, in most cases that of death on the gallows. Whereas the Bulgarian Government in Sofia considers it necessary for the National Sobranje to pass a special bill 'against brigandage' (see the Sofia paper Zarja of Dec. 16, 1916) so as to give a judicial coloring to wholesale executions of Serbian citizens in the regions occupied by the Bulgarian authorities in Macedonia, old Serbia and the Morava region—in the territory occupied by the Austro-Hungarian authorities such judicial murders are carried out simply in accordance with a list in which certain anticipated 'crimes' entail the death penalty, which list has been drawn up by the military commander in chief, the Archduke Frederick.

"By public executions, and by exposing the dead bodies, Austria-Hungary is endeavoring to intimidate the nation, and by the removal of its best and most prominent men she is trying to deprive it of all natural leaders and advisers."

GERMANS REPORT AIR RAID.

Bombs Dropped on Ships and Ramsgate with "Good Success."

BERLIN, March 2, (by Wireless to Sayville, March 5.)—The Admiralty made the following announcement today:

"German hydroaeroplanes, on the morning of March 1, dropped twenty-one bombs on merchant vessels anchored in the Downs and on the railroad at Ramsgate. Good success was observed. All the machines returned undamaged."

An official British statement of March 1 said a hostile airplane had dropped bombs that day on Broadstairs, a town near Ramsgate, and that one woman was slightly injured.

URGE THE ENTENTE TO QUIT SALONIKI

Winston Churchill, John Dillon, and Others Attack British Policy in Balkans.

RUMANIA FORCED TO WAR

Irish Leader Charges England Compelled Her to Fight Against Sarrail's Advice.

LONDON, March 5.—Colonel Winston Spencer Churchill, former First Lord of the Admiralty, said in the House of Commons today that from the moment Bulgaria entered the war and Germany obtained a through route to Constantinople it ought to have been obvious that the size of the armies needed at Saloniki to achieve decisive results exceeded the carrying power at the disposal of Great Britain. He added that British honor was now involved, however, and the question was exceedingly complex.

Other critics of the Saloniki expedition included John Dillon, who asserted that Rumania had been forced into the war by England against her will and against the advice of General Sarrail, the French commander, and Russian Generals.

Andrew Bonar Law, Chancellor of the Exchequer, while refusing to reveal anything that Germany would like to know, intimated in reply that the Government had no intention of withdrawing the troops from Saloniki. He said that England could not act independently and had to consult her Allies. If the expedition were withdrawn, Greece would be open and the whole Balkan peninsula would be in the hands of the Entente's enemies.

With regard to the demands for a secret session of Parliament to discuss the matter, Mr. Bonar Law declared the Government could not frankly discuss the expedition even in a secret session. The Allies now had a common policy, the main object of which was to insure that, if their enemies advanced against them, the Entente powers should not run the risk they ran a few months ago of being attacked from behind. No threats, he asserted, were used to induce Rumania to enter the war.

HIS HORSE KILLED HEIBERG.

Kicked American Attache on Head—King Sends Wreath.

UDINE, Italy, March 5.—The body of Major Elvin R. Heiberg, the American military attaché, who was killed by a fall from his horse on the Italian front, was transported yesterday from the hospital to the railroad station with full military honors.

The coffin was placed on a gun carriage which was draped with an American flag and covered with wreaths, noticeable among which was one from King Victor inscribed "To a distinguished American officer." The train carrying the body will arrive in Rome today.

A later report on the accident says that Major Heiberg was riding a high tempered horse belonging to Count Ceriano. The horse ran away, but was mastered by its rider and brought back. Major Heiberg seemed smitten by a sudden illness when he started to dismount, and fell to the ground. The restive horse kicked him on the head, and he died two hours later without recovering consciousness.

GERMANY AND BRITAIN GIVE SPIES THEIR LIVES

Kaiser Saves Belgian Man and Woman; British Commute a Death Sentence.

BERLIN, Friday, March 2, (by Wireless to Sayville, March 5.)—"Emperor William has commuted to imprisonment the sentences of death pronounced by a field court-martial upon Madeleine Douterligne, a Belgian woman, and her accomplice, Henri Bayns," says the Overseas News Agency.

LONDON, March 5.—The following official announcement was made here today:

"A prisoner charged with espionage was tried by the general court-martial in London in February and was found guilty, and sentence of death was passed. The finding was confirmed, but the sentence was commuted to penal servitude for life."

LENT TURKS $624,445,000.

Germany's Advances Will Have Reached That Figure by August.

AMSTERDAM, March 5, (via London.)—A Constantinople dispatch quotes the Turkish Finance Minister as saying to the Parliament that the advances from Germany to Turkey by August would have reached a total of 142,000,000 pounds, Turkish, ($624,445,100; a pound Turkish is worth $4.39¾ at normal exchange rates.) The Minister spoke of the stability of Turkish paper money and announced that a treaty had been concluded with Germany under which the price of such money after the war would be maintained on an even basis with German paper. Germany, he said, had agreed to send to Turkey each year 3,000,000 pounds Turkish in gold for the retirement of paper. This would be in addition to whatever paper was retired by means of commercial transactions. In return Turkey had agreed to favor her allies in the matter of imports after the war. The agreement with Germany, he said, indicated the retirement of all paper currency in eleven years, and Germany would collect no interest on the advances to be made to Turkey until this process was completed.

STORM AUSTRIAN POSITION.

Italians at Height of 2,700 Meters Win Success in Avisio District.

ROME, March 5, (British Admiralty per Wireless Press.)—Following is today's official report of operations on the Italian front:

On the Trentino front yesterday there was increased artillery activity from the Travignolo Valley to the Upper Cordevole. In the upper part of the Spellegrino Valley in the Avisio district a brilliant attack by our troops permitted the occupation of a strong position at an altitude of more than 2,700 meters on the Costabella group. We captured sixty-one men and one machine gun.

On the Julian front there have been intermittent artillery actions. We caused explosions and fires in the enemy lines near Castagnievizza on the Middle Isonzo. Enemy detachments that attempted to approach our positions southeast of Vertoiba were promptly repulsed.

Pensions for 59 Railroad Workers.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company announced yesterday that fifty-nine employes had been retired under the pension regulations on Feb. 1. Three of the men had been on the payroll for more than fifty years. Since the pension system was inaugurated in 1900, a total of 9,962 workers have been retired, of whom 4,825 are still living, and the sum of $13,924,429 has been disbursed in pensions.

MENOCAL APPEALS TO CUBAN CONGRESS

Asks for Authority to Cancel Constitutional Guarantees in Handling Revolt.

AN AGREEMENT AT SANTIAGO

Rebels Say United States Naval Officer Signed Understanding with Their Leader.

HAVANA, March 5.—President Menocal sent a message to Congress today requesting authority to suspend the constitutional guarantees and asking for appropriations necessary to quell the rebellion. The bill was passed by Congress after a two-hour session.

The President's message expressed deep regret at the necessity to appeal to Congress for the authority needed for the restoration of complete order, "which is disturbed by enemies of legality."

"Two uprisings in the short period of ten years," said the message, "instigated by the same men, with the same desire for power and money, show the existence of anti-social factors who lack respect for all authority of law and are animated by a desire to secure by force the exercise of public power, as if our laws and independence did not offer, as has been demonstrated by our tribunals, means efficacious for the settlement of all just claims."

President Menocal expressed satisfaction over the failure of the calculations of the rebel leaders that the public would blindly follow them, without thinking of the danger to public liberty and independence. The message declared that Santiago would soon be in the hands of strong Government forces which are advancing against the city.

Before becoming law the bill must pass the Senate and be signed by the President.

Representative Gomez, who was arrested recently, has been released.

SAY CUBAN REVOLT IS ENDED

Liberals Here Assert Agreement Was Signed by U. S. Naval Officer.

Dr. Orestes Ferrara and other leaders of the Cuban Liberals here last night considered the imbroglio on the island settled in a manner satisfactory to them with the receipt of news from Commander Rigoberto Fernandez at Santiago de Cuba that an agreement had been reached with a Rear Admiral of the United States Navy guaranteeing fair electoins in Oriente and Las Villas Provinces and an amnesty to the Liberals now in arms against the Government. The reports said that the agreement had been signed with the approval of Secretary of State Lansing.

Whether or not President Menocal has signified his approval of the document drawn up by the American officers and Commander Fernandez was not known here yesterday. Consul General Dolz said that he had not been informed of any agreement, but did not believe that an American navy officer had been given authority to bind either the Cuban or American Government to any course of action.

BERLIN REFUGEES IN CUBA.

American Employes at Embassy and Others Arrive from Germany.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, March 5.—The first American refugees to reach this side of the Atlantic from Germany since the breaking off of diplomatic relations arrived today on the Spanish steamer Alfonzo XIII. from Corunna. The party includes Harry G. Seltzer, American Consul at Breslau; H. L. Menchen, correspondent of The Baltimore Sun, and the following women clerks of the American Embassy in Berlin: Ella Wight of Honolulu, Meta Winter of Chicago, Ruth Lehman of Cleveland, and Vivian Stormer of Boston.

The passengers give another version of the treaty episode which enlivened Gerard's last few days in Berlin. It is substantially as follows:

"On Sunday night the American correspondents called on Secretary Zimmermann. They were told of the treaty of 1799. Two days later an Under-Secretary of the Foreign Office called on Gerard, proposing that the treaty be reaffirmed with important additions, guaranteeing the return of the German merchant ships in American harbors to Germany despite British efforts to seize them. Gerard refused to negotiate because he was no longer accredited to Germany, and besides he was no longer able to communicate with Washington in code.

"The Under-Secretary, who was Count Monteglas, became greatly angered at Gerard's refusal to negotiate, and in high dudgeon he declared the refusal might cost the Americans their liberty. Gerard promptly inquired to what Americans he was alluding, and the Count, after hesitating a moment, said:

"'Well, the American correspondents, for instance.'

"Gerard shot back an answer that sent the Count away in confusion. He said:

"'Inform the correspondents of what you have said and ask them if they would have me do such a thing as you propose in order to assure them their liberty.'

"The Germans assumed that Gerard's refusal to reaffirm the treaty was practically admission that the English press stories were not exaggerated, while Gerard regarded the German position as an attempt to coerce or blackmail him."

"Various little things happened which would have been insignificant at other times, but because of the circumstances were wrongly interpreted. Finally, an American, correspondent of a newspaper that the Germans admit has treated them fairly, went to the Foreign Office and expressed his opinion in his best German but in true Western spirit. The effect was magical. The German officials seemed to realize suddenly how foolishly they had been acting and tried to make amends, Gerard's telephone being reconnected and the cutting explained to such an extent that the explanation was tantamount to an apology.

"The correspondents realized that the German actions were due entirely to a mistaken impression regarding the treatment Germans were receiving in the United States, and, putting their heads together, finally, after rejecting several schemes, they decided to bring to bear the influence of a prominent member of the Reichstag who was friendly to Gerard and the correspondents, and also influential at the Foreign Office. The matter was proposed to the Reichstag member. He accepted the task, and his efforts were successful, as a statement shortly came from the Foreign Office that the passports would be forthcoming soon."

MEXICANS SILENT ON PLOT.

Carranza Declares Time Will Tell if He Has Dealings Abroad.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

GUADALAJARA, March 5.—Ambassador Fletcher left today for Lake Chapala, accompanying First Chief Carranza. The Ambassador will return to Mexico City Wednesday.

Officials refuse to discuss the German question, although they have authorized the Paris legation to deny that any offer was received. Carranza refuses to make a statement, saying time would tell whether or not Mexico had any dealing with foreign powers. I can say that Carranza is opposed to any alliance except with Latin-American powers. The Government is endeavoring to secure the favorable opinion of Latin America by entertaining two representatives of the press of San Salvador.

BRITISH CONTRACTS TO BE FINISHED HERE

No Confirmation of Reports That Government Will Cancel Munitions Bids.

FEW ORDERS UNCOMPLETED

Russia Is Still Buying Large Quantities of Shells and Rifles in America.

Inquiries among local manufacturers of munitions yesterday failed to confirm reports heard on Sunday that the British Government would close out unfinished contracts on March 31. As far as could be learned, the unfilled orders will be carried through to completion, except for a few, perhaps, which contained cancellation clauses when they were signed.

A survey of the munition situation indicates that there are not many important orders placed here by England for the use of her own armies which have not been completed for the most part. The odds and ends of shrapnel and fuse orders probably will be filled before midsummer. This applies only to English contracts. The Bethlehem Steel Corporation is working on a Russian order estimated at $50,000,000 worth of shells, and the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company and the Remington Arms-Union Metallic Cartridge Company have still to finish big rifle contracts for the Czar's armies.

The Midvale Steel and Ordnance Company, the Remington Arms-Union Metallic Company, and the Winchester Repeating Arms Company made a special arrangement two months ago with the British authorities in regard to rifle contracts. It was announced then that the work would be carried forward under the immediate direction of British army experts, and as the companies had fallen behind in deliveries, it was indicated that extra time would be allowed for the work. As far as can be learned, the rifles will not all be ready by the end of this month, and their manufacture will be continued.

The American Locomotive Company expects to complete the last of its shrapnel orders within a few weeks. Afterward all its shell business will be conducted in Canada by the Montreal Locomotive Works. Great Britain has placed no new orders here for many months, and manufacturers took it for granted as long ago as last July that the bulk of munition making on this continent would thereafter go to Canada.

300 CARLOADS OF SHELLS.

Big Shipment of Munitions Reaches Hoboken Over D., L. & W. R. R.

The largest shipment of war munitions known to the City of Hoboken reached the Lackawanna yards yesterday and consisted of 300 carloads of 16-inch shell cases. The total number is estimated at 75,000, as it is said there are 250 shell cases in each car.

The shell cases weigh 650 pounds, and according to men in the railroad yards weigh when loaded about 1,100 pounds. The cases are being loaded onto lighters and are taken down New York Bay and there put on steamers for Europe.

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Netting 4½%

LAWYERS MORTGAGE CO.
RICHARD M. HURD, President
Capital, Surplus & Pr. $9,000,000
59 Liberty Street, Manhattan
184 Montague Street, Brooklyn

SWANN HEARING APRIL 10.

District Attorney Impatient with City Club's Delay.

At the request of Chase Mellen, President of the City Club, which filed with Governor Whitman charges of misconduct in office against District Attorney Swann, ex-Justice George L. Ingraham, appointed as referee in the matter, yesterday set April 10 as the date for a hearing. John B. Stanchfield, attorney for Mr. Swann, asked for an immediate hearing, declaring that his client felt that he should have an early opportunity to vindicate himself. Mr. Mellen said the complainants were not ready at present to proceed.

Mr. Swann last night attacked the sincerity of the City Club. He declared that he had reliable information that the club had indirectly furnished expensive counsel for a man under indictment for perjury in connection with the labor cases, the disposal of which formed the basis of the charges of misconduct.

"I have reliable information that the attorney for the City Club has not made any preparation for the hearing," Mr. Swann said. "We have waited for more than a month for the other side to attend to its duty and move for a hearing. I am ready to go on today with the hearing, as I want to be vindicated of the charges made against me.

"Of the nine witnesses whose testimony before the Grand Jury led to the charges being made by the City Club, five have pleaded guilty to perjury and two of the remaining four have given testimony involving nearly all of the nine for perjury or subornation of perjury. Max Sulkess, who filed the labor charges, is now in the Tombs, in default of $25,000 bail, awaiting trial."

COLD GRIPS RUSSIAN FRONT.

Operations There and in Rumania Confined to Scouting.

PETROGRAD, March 3, (British Admiralty Wireless Press.)—The War Office today gave out the following bulletin:

On the Western and Rumanian fronts scouting reconnoissances and exchanges of fire are proceeding. Southwest of Lutsk (Volhynia) our artillery brought down an enemy airplane which caught fire while falling. The aviators were captured.

BERLIN, March 3, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—During the severe cold no important events occurred on the East front today, Army Headquarters reports.

FOUNDED 1856

BROKAW BROTHERS
BROKAW BROTHERS

TODAY marks the first anniversary of the opening of our new store in the center of New York's busiest thoroughfare — Broadway at Forty-second Street.

Owing to the extremely gratifying success which has come to us during our first year at this location, we feel that, rather than indulge in the conventional anniversary announcement, we should dedicate the occasion to a public expression of sincere gratitude to those whose generous support has effected this substantial development with its resultant far-reaching benefits.

To our customers of long standing, steadfast in their endorsement of our merchandising principles, whose loyalty has made it possible for us to expand and bring our organization up to its present high standard, we tender this message of thanks. Enthusiastic in their commendation of our new quarters, they quickly realized the many advantages and innovations arranged for their comfort and convenience.

To our patrons of former years, who have found our new location more convenient to reach and who now have returned to the fold, we present a hearty welcome and our full appreciation of the renewed friendship.

To the great number of friends who have, within the year, become acquainted with our store and the ideals it aims to advance, we give assurance of the same courteous service and individual excellence of merchandise which have molded the foundation of unfaltering confidence in our policies and products.

BROKAW BROTHERS
1457-1463 BROADWAY
AT FORTY-SECOND STREET

Are You Run Down?

Are you trying to

Build Up?

Est. 1857.

Don't fool with imitations—Get the Genuine

Dewey's PORT WINE

Combined with

OLIVE OIL

This preparation carries the same guaranty of purity as goes with the name of Dewey as the pioneer maker of American Wines since 1857. Helps digestion and assimilation, tones nervous system, corrects constipation, makes rich, red blood, builds you up. Ask your doctor. No taste of oil.

$1 a large bottle, at all good dealers.

If you need iron combined with Port and Oil, get Dewey's Dew-Fer-Ol At your druggist.

If your dealer does not carry Dewey's, send order to us and we will have your neighborhood dealer deliver it.

H. T. DEWEY & SONS CO.
(Phone 3001 Cort.)
138 Fulton St.
81 Nassau St., N. Y.

Don't be discouraged

Resinol Soap will help your skin

Many and many a girl has a clear, healthy complexion today because some friend came to her with that sound advice. Resinol Soap not only is delightfully cleansing and refreshing, but its daily use reduces the tendency to irritation, offsets many ill-effects of cosmetics, and gives *nature* the chance she needs to make skins white and soft.

If the skin is in bad shape, through neglect or improper treatment, a little Resinol Ointment should at first be used with the Resinol Soap, to hasten the return to normal conditions. Resinol Soap and Resinol Ointment are sold by all druggists.

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Send for descriptive circulars, or representative to call with samples.

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10 CTS. BUYS THE NEW TRIAL SIZE BOX
Regular Sizes 25c, 50c, $1. At Druggists.
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JOHN I. BROWN & SON, Boston, Mass.

URGES STATE CENSUS OF WAR RESOURCES

Senator Robinson Warns Legislators to Avoid England's Costly Delays.

TRAINING BILL IS PASSED

Would Include 230,000 Youths Now Exempt—Flags in Legislative Halls Favored.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 5.—Senator Theodore Douglas Robinson tonight introduced a bill under the terms of which Governor Whitman would be directed to order at once a State census of men and materials available for military purposes. The Robinson bill follows in a general way a similar measure already enacted in Connecticut.

"If we have learned anything in the last two years," said Senator Robinson tonight, "we have learned what it cost England not to be prepared, and we have learned that we cannot count on the Federal Government to do anything concrete in time to be of any real service.

"My bill, if passed, will leave the whole method of taking the census in the Governor's hands, and I believe that there are enough patriotic citizens in the State of New York who will volunteer their services so that the census can be completed for less than the appropriation specified in the bill."

The bill provides for an appropriation of $100,000. Upon its introduction it was sent to the Senate Finance Committee in accordance with custom.

If the Governor gives his approval to the Gilchrist-Duff bill which was passed in the Assembly last week, the Senate tonight concurring, the American flag henceforth will be displayed in both the Senate and Assembly Chambers during sittings of the Legislature.

The Gilchrist bill was on the Senate calendar tonight. When it was reached Senator Gilchirst moved that the Assembly bill already passed by the lower house be substituted. This was done, and the bill passed by unanimous vote. The bill now goes to the Governor.

The provisions of the penal law for the punishment of desecrators of the American flag will be made more severe if the Governor acts favorably on the bill introduced by Assemblyman Joseph D. Kelly. The bill was passed in the Senate tonight and now goes to the Governor. The Assembly passed the measure some days ago.

Under the existing law the penalty for offenses against the flag, which are construed as misdemeanors, is limited to a fine not exceeding $100, or short imprisonment. The Kelly bill cuts out the limitation and imposes the extreme penalty for misdemeanors—imprisonment not exceeding one year or a fine not exceeding $500, or both.

Both the Senate and Assembly tonight passed the Slater-Welsh bill making all-inclusive the terms of the military training law enacted last year. Under the law as it now stands boys between the age of sixteen and nineteen in the public schools must undergo military training, but boys in employment are exempt. Under the Slater-Welsh bill all boys come under the provisions of the military training law, but the Military Training Commission may permit some boys to qualify by vocational training that may fit them to render service in occupations behind the lines in time of war.

In the Senate the bill was passed by unanimous vote. In the Assembly there were five dissenters. Assemblymen Shiplacoff and Whitehorn, Socialists; Assemblymen Witter, Wheeler, and Perlman, Republicans, voted against the measure.

Mr. Shiplacoff was the only member to speak in opposition to the bill. Assemblyman Joseph M. Callahan, leader of the Democratic minority, and Simon L. Adler, Republican floor leader, spoke in favor of the bill.

Assemblyman Callanan said that the measure was democratic and American. He said that the bill would help the country's young men, as they would be better able to care for themselves as soldiers when their patriotism impelled them to enlist. It is estimated that the measure will increase the number of young men to be trained by about 230,000.

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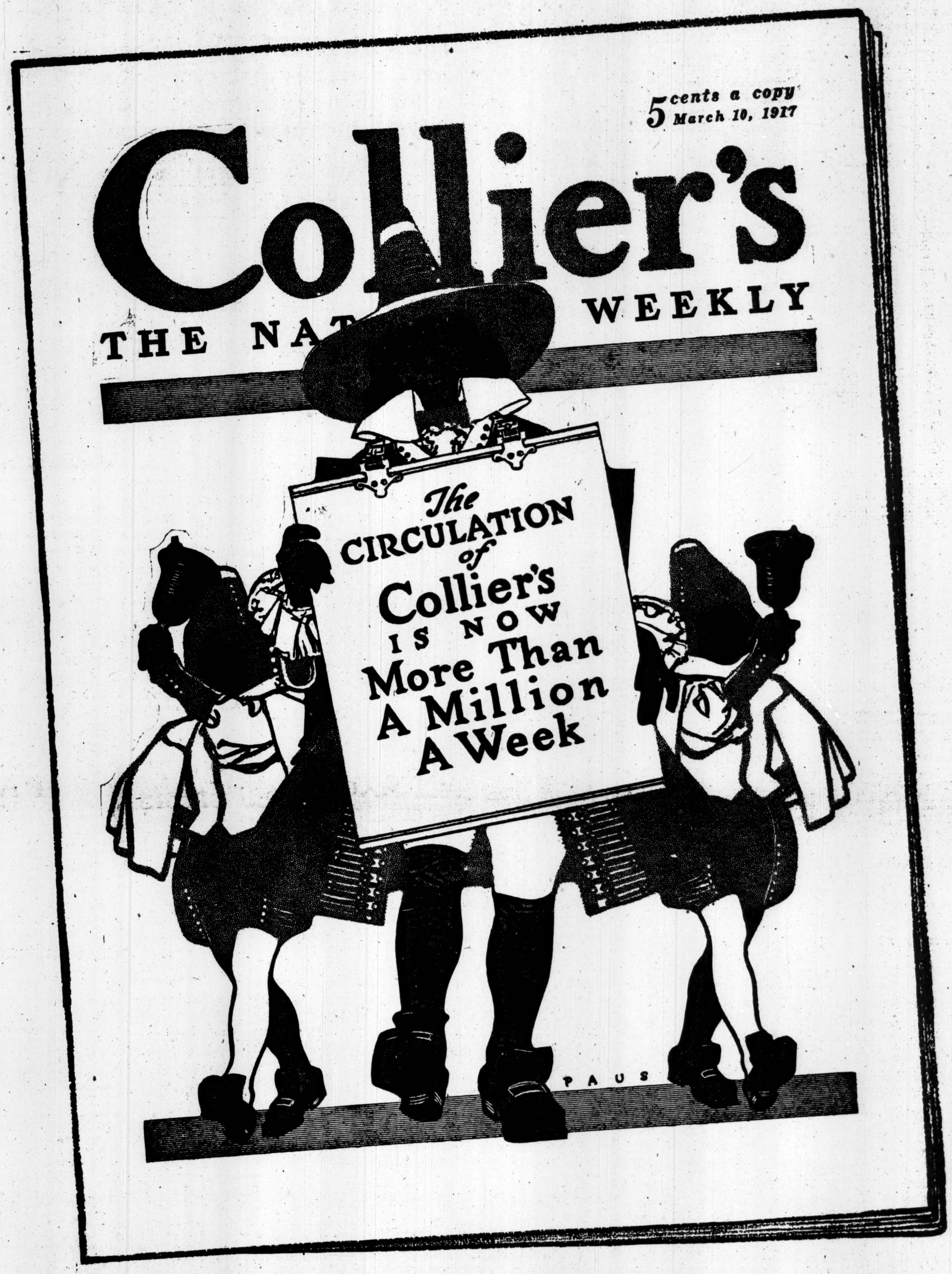
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Joseph Billings, M. D.	Fred Eric
Colonel Pocklington	H. Cooper Cliffe
Ethelbert Briggs	Edgar Norton
The Countess of Bellport	Katharine Stewart
Alfred (Lord Brompton)	Mary Young
Nannie	Stella St. Audrie
Mathilda	Georgia Bryton
Smiles	Robert Capron

In "Stranger Than Fiction," a new play with which John Craig assumed the artistic direction of the Garrick Theatre last night, E. H. Sothern has his little joke at the expense of the critics, professors, and other technicians of the drama. It is as if Mr. Sothern, having suffered the slings and arrows of outrageous criticism for the sins of other authors for more than thirty years, had decided to satirize the business of playmaking in his own little play.

"Stranger Than Fiction" is just that. It is a half satire, half burlesque of dénouement, peripetia, natural dialogue, coincidence, and all of the other dramatic organs over which the students in courses in the drama love to hold autopsies and talk knowingly. Mr. Sothern must have written his play with many a chuckle, infinitely many more chuckles than last night's audience indulged in, for it is essentially a play for actors, dramatists, critics, and other analysts of the drama. It would be riotously received at professional matinées, in the Great Hall of the Friars or at a Lambs private gambol.

The public does not like to be disillusioned about the happenings behind the footlights. It likes to be fooled and resents seeing the wheels go round. It wants to feel that the story is real at least for the moment, no matter how badly the plausibilities are shattered. A few years ago Clayton Hamilton and A. E. Thomas wrote a play called "The Big Idea," in which the process of writing and marketing a play was worked out before the audience and became the play itself. Mr. Sothern has used the same big idea, and the coincidence that the two plays were first sent to the managers on the same day establishes the fact that the idea struck twice at the same time.

This is pertinent because the Hamilton-Thomas play was highly praised as a novel and skillful piece of construction, and yet it left the public cold and was soon withdrawn. Mr. Sothern, too, has shown rare skill in developing his work. It is an expert piece of craftsmanship with countless touches in characterization, dialogue, and situation that proclaim a nice sense of humor and a thorough knowledge of the stage and its conventions.

The author contrived to construct his play in full view of the audience by bringing together a group of strangers in the London apartments of a dramatist. Two crooks, a countess and her daughter masquerading as a boy in order to inherit the Bellport estates, are driven in upon the dramatist and his friend, the doctor, by a British fog, and within the course of a few hours the dénouement and all of the other essentials are disposed of, thus satisfying, as the dramatist observes with a copy of William Archer's "Playmaking" in his hands, the unities of time and place.

The acting was uneven, but on the whole satisfactory. Mary Young, who has been associated with Mr. Craig for many years in directing the Castle Square Theatre in Boston as a producing playhouse, a task they have undertaken with the Garrick, seemed to catch the spirit of the author more surely than any of the others, in the rôle of the masquerader. Edgar Norton gave an amusing characterization of one of the crooks, and in the rôle of the other H. Cooper Cliffe improved as the play progressed. Stella St. Audrie had a brief moment in the part of a slavey and made the most of it. Mr. Craig and Katharine Stewart were good, with lapses.

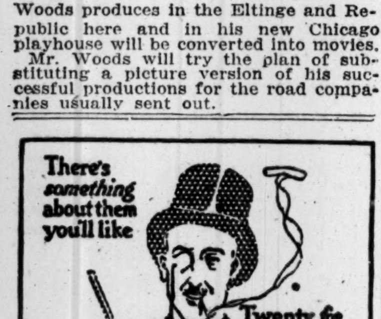
Mr. Sothern occupied an upper box with Julia Marlowe and some friends. Prolonged applause brought him from behind the draperies where he was hiding to the front of the box, and from that vantage point he addressed the audience neatly and briefly.

A. H. WOODS ENTERS MOVIES

$1,000,000 Corporation Formed to Film His Plays for Tours.

The A. H. Woods Motion Picture Company has been incorporated at Albany with a capitalization of $1,000,000, it was announced yesterday from the offices of the theatrical manager. Studios in the East and also in the West will be maintained, and in these the plays Mr. Woods produces in the Eltinge and Republic here and in his new Chicago playhouse will be converted into movies.

Mr. Woods will try the plan of substituting a picture version of his successful productions for the road companies usually sent out.


There's something about them you'll like
Twenty for a Quarter
Trade Mark
Herbert Tareyton London Cigarettes

Lift Corns out with Fingers

A few drops of freezone applied directly upon a tender, aching corn stops the soreness at once and soon the entire corn or callus loosens and can be lifted off with the fingers without even a twinge of pain.

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Women! Keep a small bottle of freezone on your dresser and never let a corn ache twice.

Small bottles can be had at any drug store

THE EDWARD WESLEY CO.
Cincinnati, Ohio

DEFENDS INDIA COTTON LEVY

Chamberlain Answers Critics of Increase in Import Duty.

LONDON, March 5.—The difficulties of the Lancashire cotton trade, which has been in turmoil for the last few days over the anouncement that the Indian Government had decided to levy a heavy increase in the duty on imported coton goods, were brought up today in the House of Commons, where the question was asked "whether the increased duty is not contrary to the established practice and understanding between the Governments of India and Great Britain, and whether at a time when the price of raw cotton is higher than at any period since the American civil war such extra duties are not bound to cause serious injury to the English cotton trade, and whether the Government intends to take any action in the matter."

J. Austen Chamberlain, Secretary for India, said in reply that while he was aware the new duties had brought up once more old questions of protection versus free trade in India, he trusted that in these days of stress and strain he could appeal to those affected in England not to raise objections to a measure which was necessary if India were to render the greatest possible financial assistance to the Empire.

The increase in tariff on cotton manufactures announced last week by the Indian Government amounts to 3½ to 7½ per cent., while the internal tax remains at 3½ per cent. Heretofore the policy has been to keep the tariff and the internal tax the same, thus preventing goods made in India from enjoying an advantage over British-made goods in Indian markets.

MANCHESTER, March 5.—The Directors of the Chamber of Commerce have decided to ask the Government to postpone the increase of the duty on cotton goods imported into India until after the war, or until the fiscal policy of the Empire is decided at the imperial conference.

PLANS POWER BOAT TUITION

Squadrons Association Places Units at Government's Disposal.

The United States Power Squadron Association, following an all-day session yesterday, took action to place its resources, comprising twenty squadron units in the principal Atlantic and great lakes ports of the country, at the disposal of the Government. Owing to the fact that of the thousands of motor boats owned in the United States comparatively few are of sufficient size and power to be used in operations against submarines, the association decided to place the hundreds of vessels represented in its fleets at the command of the Navy Department, to be used as training vessels for personnel while the larger craft are being built.

The proposition to utilize the motorboat fleets for training purposes was transmitted to Assistant Secretary of the Navy Roosevelt by Theodore I. Coe, head of the Power Squadrons Association.

The men who have been put in charge in the various districts are C. N. Burnall for Boston, H. M. Williams for New York, Dr. E. P. Sweet for Providence, J. K. Murphy for New Haven, L. P. Clephane for Washington, H. H. Hungerford for Chicago, and Maurice G. Belknap for Philadelphia.

BLAMES AUTO OWNERS, TOO,

If They Encourage Chauffeurs to Speed, Magistrate Says.

Owners of autos who encourage chauffeurs to violate the speed ordinance are as guilty as the chauffeurs, according to a ruling by Magistrate House in the Traffic Court yesterday. When Policeman Miller of Traffic C arraigned George Dreschenberg, chauffeur for the family of Mrs. Alexander Walker, 414 Riverside Drive, the chauffeur declared he would not have been going at the rate of thirty-five miles an hour if Mrs. Walker had not urged him to "get her downtown in a hurry." After the Magistrate had fined the chauffeur $40 he directed that a son of Mrs. Walker, who was in court, be brought to the rail.

"I want you to tell your mother," Magistrate House said, "that she may be punished as well as the chauffeur because she urged him on. In future I will have the people who urge their chauffeurs to greater speed brought to court with the chauffeur."

ORDER FERGUSON INQUIRY.

Texas House Acts on Charges Against the Governor.

Special to The New York Times.

AUSTIN, Texas, March 5.—An investigation of charges of misuse of funds against Governor James E. Ferguson which were contained in a resolution that was introduced in the House of Representatives last Saturday, was ordered by that body today by a vote of 87 ayes to 40 nays.

If the special committee which is to be appointed to investigate the charges, sustains them they will form the basis of impeachment proceedings.

AGREE ON PAPER PRICE.

Canadian Makers Offer 2 1-2 Cents and Controversy Is Settled.

Special to The New York Times.

OTTAWA, March 5.—The Canadian paper manufacturers today agreed to supply Canadian newspapers with news print paper at 2½ cents at the mill.

This price is satisfactory to the Government and the newspaper proprietors, and renders unnecessary any action by the Government under the recent Order in Council, which gives it power to limit or prohibit export or even to seize and operate the mills.

MUSIC NOTES.

Bruno Huhn's concert tomorrow afternoon at the Gotham will include Liza Lehmann's "In a Persian Garden," the assisting artists being Edith Goold, Marie Morrisey, Francis Rogers, and Barnes Wells.

"The Friars' March," played for the first time at the Rialto this week, is an arrangement of Herbert's "Friars' Song," made by Directors Rothapfel, Riesenfeld, and Robyn, and never published, though sung throughout the country on the Friars' tour.

Mme. Walska gave a Polish dinner in honor of Signor Caruso and other opera singers last evening at the Polish restaurant in East Fourteenth Street.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

The new theatre to be built in Forty-eighth Street, west of the Cort, is to be known as the Norworth Theatre. The playhouse will be ready for occupancy early in the Fall. Its first offering will be Jack Norworth's revue, "Odds and Ends."

The Brooklyn Repertory Theatre Company will give a special performance of three one-act plays tomorrow night in the Central Auditorium, 55 Hanson Place. The program will be made up of "The Bank Account," by Howard Brock; "A Question of Morality," by Percival Wilde, and "Sweethearts," by W. S. Gilbert. The casts will include William Thompson, Adele Klaer, Edith Seabury, Beatrice Reinhardt, Harmon Cheshire, Thomas Mitchell, and Lillian Brennard.

Miss Meredith has quit the cast of "The Little Man" at the Maxine Elliott Theatre, and her place has been taken by Dorothy Cheston, a young English actress.

George M. Cohan will make his first appearance as a screen star on Sunday, March 25, at the Strand in a movie version of his comedy, "Broadway Jones." The Friars will march in a body from the clubhouse to the theatre the following afternoon to see their Abbot in his new role of movie actor.

"Eileen," a new operetta by Victor Herbert and Henry Blossom, will be presented at the Shubert Theatre on Monday night, March 19. At the same time "Love o' Mike" will be transferred to the Maxine Elliott, from which "Magic" will depart the previous Saturday night.

Frank Kemble Cooper returned to the cast of "The Harp of Life" last night after a week's absence on account of illness.

The curtain for the first performance of the new Benrimo-Rhodes play, "The Willow Tree," will rise at 8:15 o'clock tonight at the Cohan & Harris Theatre. The first matinee will be given next Saturday.

Mrs. Alma Clayburgh will sing "The Star-Spangled Banner" and George Maitland will sing a new composition proposed by its author to be adopted as a national anthem at Burr McIntosh's lecture at Carnegie Hall tonight. The subject of the lecture will be "America for Americans."

MAUDE FULTON PLAYS 'THE BRAT'

Whilom Song-and-Dance Favorite Imperils Her Own Comedy.

A FEMALE CHIMMIE FADDEN

Around Her Revolves a Frequently Amusing Piece Written Like a Vaudeville Sketch.

THE BRAT. A Comedy in Three Acts. By Maude Fulton. At the Harris.

Timson	John Findlay
Mrs. Pell Forrester	Isabel O'Madigan
Angela Smythe	Charlotte Ives
Jane De Pew	Gertrude Maitland
Bishop Ware	Frank Kingdon
Macmillan Forrester	Lewis S. Stone
Steven Forrester	Edmond Lowe
The Brat	Maude Fulton
Margot	Gertrude Workman

"The Brat," the new comedy which found its way to the Harris Theatre last evening, is in need of several things, but over and above all else, it is in desperate need of Laurette Taylor. Its central rôle, that of a hungry and comical little waif who is calmly imported into a novelist's home in order that he may study her as a specimen, is in need either of Miss Taylor or of an equally skillful and engaging actress to make it pass as a full evening's entertainment. Whenever a play, such as "Peg o' My Heart," for instance, or "Grumpy," is left to depend entirely on a single character, and that character is turned over to an indifferent actor, the result leaves something to be desired. So it is with "The Brat."

Maude Fulton, who put considerable cleverness and a wealth of affectionate care into this comedy of hers, should have insisted at the top of her voice that another actress be asked to play it. For "The Brat" is both written and played by Miss Fulton, the same Maude Fulton who made so many friends here in musical comedy and vaudeville when she used to sing and dance with William Rock before the days of Frances White.

They say she wrote it in cars and on trunk-tops amid the distractions of touring, and certainly her years in vaudeville have left their heavy stamp on her dramaturgy. "The Brat" insistently suggests a vaudeville sketch long drawn out. It is entirely compiled of clever lines such as the actors in the two-a-day love to carry right up to the footlights and throw at the audience if it kills them. As it happens "The Brat," with scenery and everything, makes use of the full stage at the Harris, but it could perfectly well be played "in one."

The name of the play is the name of the book the novelist is writing and as an inspiration for which he picks up at the Night Court this female Chimmie Fadden, late of the Hippodrome chorus. A long siege in the hospital had left her out of work and she had been arrested for begging when he found her and took her to his home. There she falls in love with him and then with his scapegrace brother, and the brother falls in love with her, and that's about all there is. A good deal of what this little Delancey Street Peg has to say is entertaining, but the entire piece is stagy to the last degree. This staginess reaches the point of being uncommonly ludicrous in a long scene shortly after the beginning of the third act. You would search the New York theatres in vain just now for any scene as false and as atrociously played as this.

For the hammer-and-tongs performance of this "slice of life" Miss Fulton is not to blame, as she is mercifully out of it just then. There are some good performances in the supporting company. There is our old friend John Findlay, for instance, who plays an intoxicated butler in masterly fashion. There is an agreeable newcomer named Edmond Lowe, and, above all, there is Charlotte Ives, a young and pleasing actress whose great ability has had no opportunity to show itself here since she played "A Woman Killed with Kindness" for the Stage Society two or three years ago.

THE CHINESE CARUSO.

E. M. Newman Shows Odd Likeness of Tenor at Asian Tomb.

In his second travel-talk on "The New China," before a large audience at Carnegie Hall, yesterday afternoon, E. M. Newman showed a remarkable likeness of Enrico Caruso, the opera tenor, in the view of a colossal stone image guarding a 300-year-old tomb of the first Ming Emperor, at Nanking, Central China, on the Yangtse River. The valley of the Yangtse, Mr. Newman said, is the most fertile in the world, supporting a vast population, and his pictures included a novel series of the fishing on the river with cormorants or trained birds.

A feature of the lecture that won applause was a view in moving pictures of the South China coast, between Canton and Shanghai, in which was seen one needle-like rock on which the Japanese liner, Chiyo Maru, was wrecked, with a $5,000,000 cargo, last year.

GERMAN OPERA WILL STAY.

Rumor That It Would Be Dropped in Event of War Denied by Director.

Director Gatti-Casazza of the Metropolitan Opera House took occasion yesterday to deny a rumor that German opera would be dropped by the management in event of war, saying that it was news to him, and pointing out that "Tristan" itself had been sung in London within the present season, by English-speaking artists, though their nation had been for three years at war with the country of Wagner.

A special matinée of "Rigoletto" was announced at the Metropolitan for Thursday of next week, with Caruso and Barrientos in their usual rôles and De Luca as the jester.

The season's fourth "Tristan" last evening found Mme. Gadski indisposed, but Melanie Kurt sang Isolde in her place, the others being Matzenauer, Urlus, Whitehill, Braun, and the conductor Bodanzky.

Christine Langenhan's Debut.

Christine Langenhan, soprano, gave her first recital in Aeolian Hall last evening, a large audience hearing her in a program of German Lieder. Miss Langenhan proved a singer of robust type, at best in lyrics such as Schubert's "The Young Nun," more explosive after the Teutonic manner in Schumann's "The Soldier's Bride," and not without humor in the "Mädchen mit dem roten Mündchen" of Robert Franz. Conrad Bos assisted at the piano, the later songs including those of Liszt, Brahms, Weingartner, Hugo Wolf, and one dedicated to the singer by Herman Spielter.

Sues Mary Pickford for $103,750.

Mary Pickford was sued in the Supreme Court yesterday for $103,750 for services by Cora C. Wilkening, who alleges that this is the reasonable value of her services as Miss Pickford's general manager, personal representative and promoter from 1914 to 1916. She says she aided Miss Pickford to earn large sums, but has received nothing for what she has done.

Urban and Ordynski Join.

Joseph Urban and Richard Ordynski have formed a partnership for the production of plays and have assumed the direction of the Bandbox Theatre. Mr. Ordynski is at present staging the new De Koven-MacKaye opera, "The Canterbury Pilgrims," and after its first performance at the Metropolitan Thursday night will begin work on the first production at the Bandbox.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE W. 42D ST. Eves. 8:15. Matinees Tomorrow & Sat. 2:15. KLAW & ERLANGER'S BIGGEST OF ALL MUSICAL COMEDY SUCCESSES.
MISS SPRINGTIME
All Orch. Seats, incl. Saturday Nights, $2. AFTER THE PLAY VISIT ZIEGFELD MIDNIGHT FROLIC ATOP THIS THEATRE

EMPIRE B'way, 40th St. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Tomorrow & Sat. 2:30.
MAUDE ADAMS A KISS FOR CINDERELLA
J. M. BARRIE'S GREATEST TRIUMPH.

LYCEUM West 45th Street. Evenings 8:20. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:20.
HENRY MILLER IN THE GREAT DIVIDE

KNICKERBOCKER, B'way, 38th St. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Tomorrow & Saturday 2:15.
GEORGE ARLISS in J. M. Barrie's Comedy, The Professor's Love Story

Turn to the Right
GAIETY THEATRE, B'way & 46 St. Evs. 8:20. Matinees Tomorrow & Sat. 2:20.

FULTON 46th St., nr. Broadway Eves. 8:30. Matinees Tomorrow & Sat. 2:30.
WILLIAM COURTENAY-THOS. A. WISE In Lee Wilson Dodd's Comedy, "PALS FIRST"

HAVE A HEART
Liberty W. 42d St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. 2:20 Popular Mat. Tomorrow. Entire Orch. $1.50, Balc. $1 HENRY W. SAVAGE'S Musical Comedy Triumph with Margaret Romaine, Billy B. Van, Flora Zabelle "CARRIED TO COMPLETE SUCCESS."—Sun.

HUDSON West 44th St. Eves. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20
LAST 7 PERFORMANCES.
Elsie Ferguson in Hulbert Footner's Comedy, SHIRLEY KAYE

GEO. M. COHAN'S Thea., B'way, 43d St., at 8:20 Mats. Tom'w & Sat. 2:20.
Ruth Chatterton and company, incl. BRUCE M'RAE, in Come Out of the Kitchen

CRITERION B'way & 44th St. Evs. at 8:20 Mats. Tom'w (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20
John Cort's Farcical Entertainment
Johnny Get Your Gun With LOUIS BENNISON

CENTURY Broadway and 62d Street. Evs. at 8:20. Mats. 2:15. Mats. Tom'w (POPULAR) & Sat. 2:15.
DILLINGHAM-ZIEGFELD Century Girl
ELSIE JANIS; SAM BERNARD; FRANK TINNEY; HAZEL DAWN; LEON ERROL; MAURICE & WALTON; DOYLE & DIXON; HARRY KELLY; VAN and SCHENCK.
After Performance Visit Cocoanut Grove Century Roof.

REPUBLIC West 42d Street. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Tom'w (POP.) & Sat. 2:20
JANE COWL in "LILAC TIME"

Laurette Taylor in J. Hartley Manners' Play, The Harp of Life
GLOBE Broadway at 46th St. Eves. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w (POP.) & Sat. 2:20.

BELASCO West 44th St. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Thursday & Sat. 2:20.
"Frances Starr Captivating."—World.
FRANCES STARR in the Comedy Little Lady in Blue

COHAN & HARRIS Theatre, W. 42 St. Tel. Bryant 6344.
TONIGHT CURTAIN AT 8:15 SHARP. First Matinee Saturday 2:15.
FIRST TIME ON ANY STAGE.
"THE WILLOW TREE"
A FANTASY OF JAPAN by BENRIMO AND HARRISON RHODES.

HARRIS WEST 42D. Evenings at 8:20. Mats. Tom'w (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20
OLIVER MOROSCO Presents
NEW COMEDY BY MAUDE FULTON THE BRAT

YOU ARE CHEATING YOURSELF IF YOU DON'T SEE CHEATING CHEATERS
IT'S A WONDERFUL THRILLER
AT THE ELTINGE Theatre, W. 42d St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Sat. at 2:20

THE GREAT AMERICAN CIRCUS
Madison Sq. GARDEN
TOMORROW, THURS., FRI. & SAT.
GALA OPENING TOMORROW NIGHT
THEN TWICE DAILY, 2 AND 8.
NEW YORK'S BIGGEST CIRCUS.
Auspices Vacation Association, Inc.
Phone 5100 Madison Adm. 50c Reserved Seats 75c & $1
Seats NOW at Gimbel Bros. and Lehigh Valley Ticket Off., 1460 B'way, and Mad. Sq. Garden.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
Wed. at 8, Thais. Farrar, Garrison, Howard; Botta, Amato, Rothier. Cond., Polacco.
Thurs. at 8, First Time, Canterbury Pilgrims. Ober, Mason; Sembach, Althouse, Reiss, Leonhardt, Bloch, Ruysdael. Cond., Bodanzky.
Fri. Mat. at 2, ($1 to $5), Carmen. Farrar, Case; Martinelli, Whitehill, Rothier. Cond., Polacco.
Fri. at 8:15, Elisir d'Amore. Barrientos, Sparkes; Caruso, De Luca, Didur. Cond., Papi.
Sat. at 2, Francesca da Rimini. Alda, Mason; Martinelli, Amato, Bada. Cond., Polacco.
Sat. at 8:15, (75c to $3), Lucia. Barrientos; Carpi, De Luca, Rossi. Cond., Papi.
Next Mon. at 8, Samson et Dalila. Matzenauer; Caruso, Amato, Rothier. Cond., Polacco.
Tues., Mar. 13, at 8, Brooklyn Academy of Music, Thais. Farrar; Botta, Amato, Rothier. Cd., Polacco.
Thurs., Mch. 15, Special Mat. at 2, ($1 to $5,) Rigoletto. Barrientos, Perini; Caruso, De Luca, Rothier. Cond., Papi. Sale of seats begins tomorrow at 9 a. m.
HARDMAN PIANO USED.

AMY GRANT'S OPERA RECITALS, Hotel Plaza—Tuesdays at 3:30. TODAY, Salome; Mar. 13, Thais. Tel. 457 Circle.

PhilharmoniC
JOSEF STRANSKY, Conductor.
CARNEGIE HALL
Next Friday Afternoon at 2:30,
Program includes
BEETHOVEN'S "Pastorale" Symphony and TCHAIKOVSKY'S Symphony No. 4.
Next Saturday Evening at 8:30,
Soloist ALMA GLUCK
Tickets at Box Office. Felix F. Leifels, Mgr.

TONIGHT 8:30 METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE.
ONLY TIME THIS SEASON Isadora Duncan
Presenting Program Given Last Spring in Paris Under Government Auspices in Aid of Wounded Soldiers.
ORCHESTRA OF 85 LED BY OSCAR SPIRESCU.
SEATS 50c to $3.00, at Box Office. (Bry. 7172.)

Aeolian Hall, Wed. Aft., March 7, at 3, Another Unique Concert by the
Societe des Instruments Anciens
50c to $2. Management Loudon Charlton.

AEOLIAN HALL, Sat. Aft., Mar. 10, at 3. Beethoven Recital by OSSIP Gabrilowitsch
Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Mason & Hamlin Piano.

AEOLIAN HALL
Fifth Concert, To-night at 8:15.
KNEISEL QUARTET
Seats $2 and $1.50. Helen Love, 1 W. 34th St.

Aeolian Hall, Thurs. Aft., March 8, at 3. SONG RECITAL JULIA Heinrich
Mgt. Antonia Sawyer, Inc. Steinway Piano.

OPERA TICKETS Phone 7878 BRYANT
Seats for Caruso, Elisir d'Amore, all operas. Sp. Mat. March 9, Carmen, Farrar, Martinelli. Sub. Bought, Exch. Consell, 133 West 40th, East of Broadway.

Have YOU Seen "The Barrier?"

Decidedly unusual is the unrestrained enthusiasm of the big audiences which crowd the Broadway Theatre twice a day to see "The Barrier." They follow each thrilling scene with tense emotion. They seem to live the frontier life with Rex Beach and his wonderful characters. And they give their sympathies unstinted to quaint, lovable 'Poleon of the Great Heart.

"THE BARRIER"

By Rex Beach

"The Barrier" is a story of primitive Alaska at the time of the Klondike gold craze, where civilization and lawlessness fought their final battle for supremacy—the story of a great love, halted and threatened by the tainted "barrier" of savage blood.

Directed by Edgar Lewis. Produced under the personal supervision of the author by the Rex Beach Pictures Co., Inc.

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BROADWAY THEATRE—B'WAY & 41st St. DIRECTION OF STANLEY V. MASTBAUM

Every Evening, 25c to $1.00. Daily Matinees, 25c and 50c.

TWO GALA CONCERTS BY THE
SYMPHONY SOCIETY
WALTER DAMROSCH .... Conductor
CARNEGIE HALL, SUN. AFT., MARCH 11—TUES. AFT., MARCH 13
BEETHOVEN'S "EROICA" SYMPHONY AND
KREISLER CASALS BAUER IN BEETHOVEN'S TRIPLE CONCERTO
Seats $1 to $3. Boxes $20 and $25, at Box Office, Carnegie Hall, and Room 1202, Aeolian Hall.
Two Farewell Concerts
BEFORE BEGINNING A TEN WEEKS' TRANS-CONTINENTAL TOUR
Carnegie Hall, Thurs. Aft., March 15—Sat. Evg., March 17.
MME. LOUISE HOMER SOLOIST
Seats at Box Office, Carnegie Hall, and Room 1202, Aeolian Hall. Geo. Engles, Mgr.

WINTER GARDEN Broadway and 50th. Evenings at 8: MATINEE TODAY 50c to $1.50.
SHOW OF WONDERS With the Spectacular Sensation, SUBMARINE F-7
Timely, thrilling and enlightening.—Times.

GARRICK 35th St. at B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Matinees Tomorrow 2:15.
E. H. SOTHERN'S "ADVENTURE" STRANGER THAN FICTION
John Craig, Mary Young, and Fine Cast.

PRINCESS 39th, nr. Broadway. Eves. 8:15. Matinees Tomorrow & Sat. 2:15.
Oh, Boy! "Smartest of Musical Comedies."—Eve. Sun.

SHUBERT 44th, W. of Broadway. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Sat. 2:15.
Of the Young—By the Young—For the Young.
LOVE O' MIKE Comedy with Music.
SPARKLING YOUTH, BEAUTY.—Herald.
BEST JEROME KERN TUNES IN TOWN.

ASTOR Theatre, 45th & Broadway. Evs. 8:15. $1.50 Matinee Tomorrow 2:15.
CLIFTON CRAWFORD in HER SOLDIER BOY ADELE ROWLAND Play with Music and Girls.
"Hits the bull's eye."—Darnton, Eve. World.

Maxine Elliott's 39th, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. $1.50 Mat. Tomorrow 2:30.
"A great play, admirably acted."—Tribune. "Chesterton's gorgeous play."—Tribune.
MAGIC and Galsworthy's THE LITTLE MAN

CASINO Broadway and 39th St. Eves. 8:15. Matinees Tomorrow and Sat. 2:15.
Season's Musical Knockout! You're in Love

BOOTH 45th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tomorrow & Sat. 2:20.
ARTHUR HOPKINS Presents
MR. WILLIAM GILLETTE in CLARE KUMMER'S New Play.
"A SUCCESSFUL CALAMITY."

MOROSCO Thea., West 45th St. Eves. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w (Pop.) & Sat. 2:15
OLIVER MOROSCO'S GREAT MUSICAL FARCE WITH A CHORUS OF CALIFORNIA GIRLS.
CANARY COTTAGE

39TH ST. THEA., nr. Broadway. Eves. 8:25. Popular Price Mat. Tomorrow 2:25.
EMMA DUNN IN "OLD LADY 31"

225th Time!
THE MAN WHO CAME BACK
Playhouse W. 48th. Mats. Tom'w, Thur., Sa.

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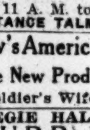

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NEW YORK, TUESDAY, MARCH 6, 1917.

AMENDING THE RULES.

Within the past two weeks many Senators and Members of the House of Representatives have protested with solemnity and emphasis that they would never consent to delegate the powers of Congress to the Executive. The precious power they so jealously guarded is the power to declare war or to make war. But on Sunday it was proved to the satisfaction of all mankind that Congress is not securely possessed of any power at all, not even the power to transact business. It is powerless to enact measures for the defense of the nation, for the protection of citizens in the exercise of their rights. If a few Senators, actually disloyal, or of perverse minds, could prevent the enactment of the Armed Ship bill, a well-organized group of filibusters, in time of great and imminent national peril, could prevent a declaration of war or the enactment of measures appropriating money and authorizing the President to use armed force. The Senate of the United States is the only legislative body in the world whose powers are limited by such a paralyzing condition.

There is but one remedy, says the President, "that the rules of the "Senate shall be so altered that it "can act." It is a very old rule. It has been the Senate's pride that it is in truth a deliberative body. We know now that it is so deliberative that its deliberations can lead to no action so long as robust and determined obstructionists stand in the way. The rule of unlimited debate has often served a good purpose. It has prevented the enactment of vicious measures like the Force bill. Its existence has been defended with force and sincerity not only by Senators but by the press and by publicists. Nevertheless, this single instance of successful obstruction, prompted for the most part by the most detestable motives, which has deprived the nation of the power to defend itself against unbearable outrage, to assert its sovereignty and protect the rights of its people, immensely outweighs any and all precedents of wholesome and salutary observance of the rule. The Senate overrides the rights of the House of Representatives. The House ought not to be reduced to impotence because the Senate happens to be without power. The rule stands in the way of enforcing the people's will, and that is an all-sufficient reason for abolishing it.

There is some probability that the Armed Ship bill may be enacted without changing the Senate rule. The country responds with one assenting voice to the President's denunciation of the "little group of "willful men, representing no opinion "but their own," who "have ren"dered the great Government of the "United States helpless and con"temptible." These men are condemned by a great majority of the Representatives and of the Senators. It is possible, if they were not utterly shameless and lost to every consideration of honor and patriotism it would be expected, that the filibusters would cower before the storm of public anger and cease their obstructive tactics. If they yield, the immediate occasion for amending the rules of the Senate will have disappeared and that body may conclude to continue under its old regulation. That would be a mistake. The warning is too grave to be unheeded; the other house of Congress, the Executive, the people of the country, have the right to insist that the Senate shall put itself in a position to transact business, that it shall not permanently stand in peril of legislative paralysis through the unreasoning stubbornness of some of its members who may be the future counterparts of the pro-Germans, Fenians, and disloyal pacifists whose names the country has placed upon an enduring roll of dishonor.

A Maori chieftain once spoke continuously for thirty hours in the Australian Parliament. Even Mr. La Follette could not rival that exploit, but though the individual voice may fail the unchanging evil purpose runs on, and with the aid of a few accomplices a Senator bent on obstruction to the last ditch might defeat any legislation to which he was opposed. Doubtless the President should have asked for special authority to arm ships when he appeared before Congress on Feb. 3. It is probable that in the four weeks then remaining of the session the filibusters might have been worn out or driven to cover. It is not certain; however, it is only a probability. When the country has once been disgraced and made contemptible in the eyes of the world we can no longer trust to chance or probability, the Senate must be assured of its power to transact business. It is not conceivable that a majority of the Senate will very often be resolved upon vicious enactments. Under our new practice of electing Senators by the people there is greatly increased probability that irresponsible and ungovernable cranks will now and then be elected to that body. The country must not be at the mercy of cranks or of men alien in heart, disloyal Americans.

THE SPEEDWAY AS A PARKWAY.

The hands of Park Commissioner Ward should be upheld in the fight he has begun against the acceptance by the Legislature of the amended original Dowling-Bell bill, which would throw open the Harlem River Speedway to traffic of all kinds, including commercial wagons and trucks. The utilization of the Speedway, which is no longer needed for its original purpose, has been under consideration for some time. The approved plan has been to convert it into a parkway. As the Commissioner says, in his letter of protest to the Senate Committee of Affairs of the City of New York, it already constitutes the only park connection between the boulevards north of Central Park and the park territory acquired, or about to be acquired, in the Isham Park and Inwood sections.

A public hearing has been held on the bills relating to this subject, at which not one word was spoken in favor of the original Dowling-Bell bill. It was understood that all advocacy of this measure had been withdrawn. As amended, it was acceptable, and so was Assemblyman Goldstein's bill to the same effect. But the committee, for some unexplained reason, has reported favorably the objectionable measure converting the Speedway into an ordinary public street. As such it is not needed. Its preservation for all time as a part of our park system is most desirable.

THAT PIRACY STATUTE.

In his address to Congress on Feb. 26 the President, while asking for a "special assurance" of the authority which he desired to exercise for the defense of our rights on the high seas, nevertheless took care to make this statement:

> No doubt I already possess that authority without special warrant of law, by the plain implication of my constitutional duties and powers; but I prefer, in the present circumstances, not to act upon general implication.

Since the defeat by filibuster of the measure designed to give the President the "special assurance" he requested, great prominence has been given to an old statute which is supposed to stand in the way of the President's power to direct that our merchant ships be equipped with the means of defense against submarines and that their masters be authorized to make effective use of that equipment. But this supposition appears to be based on a singular misapprehension. There is not a word in that statute of 1819 which in the slightest degree impairs any power or authority that the President would have if the statute did not exist. Whatever authority he possesses in the premises on general principles—or, as he himself put it, "by the plain implication of my constitutional duties and powers"—is left wholly untouched by the law of 1819.

The effect, as well as the intent, of that law is to confer upon "the commander and crew" of a merchant vessel, without the need of any further authorization, either from the President or from Congress, the right to resist piratical attack; and it is this right—the right of the commander and crew, not the power or authority of the President—that is limited by the words of the law. Its language is as follows:

> The commander and crew of any merchant vessel of the United States, owned wholly or in part by a citizen thereof, may oppose and defend against any aggression, search, restraint, depredation, or seizure which shall be attempted upon such vessel, or upon any other vessel so owned, by the commander or crew of any armed vessel whatsoever, not being a public armed vessel of some nation in amity with the United States.

The law takes away no right or power; it *confers* a right, and very naturally takes care to say that that right—conferred, as it is, upon the commander and crew of every merchant vessel of our country—shall not extend to the case of "a public armed "vessel of some nation in amity with "the United States." Without that limitation the law would have been preposterous; but the limitation pertains to the powers of Captains of merchant ships, and does not have any bearing whatever upon the powers of the Government of the United States, or of any department of that Government.

As for the question of the light in which Germany might regard the Captain of a merchant ship who fired upon a submarine, it is clear that this will be precisely the same whether the arming of the ships is ordered by the President on the basis of his general powers or whether it be expressly sanctioned by act of Congress. If Germany chooses to take the position that resistance to her submarines by a merchant ship is piracy, that position will be taken upon the view she assumes to take, not of our constitutional law but of international law. Authorization by Congress will do no more than authorization by the President to give to a merchant ship, in her eyes, the status of a warship. Thus neither the statute of 1819 nor the question of any possible effect upon Germany alters the situation from what it was on Feb. 26. At that time the President, after mature consideration, expressed the conviction that he already possessed the necessary authority. He wished for the express sanction of Congress merely as a strengthening of his position; and has not the overwhelming majority in both houses, despite the failure to obtain a formal vote in the Senate, abundantly furnished that strengthening, that moral support?

NATIONAL APPROPRIATIONS.

The appropriations made by Congress before adjournment are nearly $1,200,000,000, and the passage of bills for $511,380,000 more was prevented by the filibustering of a minority in the Senate. Below are shown the amounts of the several bills, compared with the corresponding appropriations in 1914, a year of normal expenditure:

APPROPRIATIONS PASSED.	1917.	1914.
Navy	$535,000,000	$140,718,000
Post Office	330,000,000	285,376,000
Pensions	160,000,000	180,300,000
Legislative, executive, and judicial	40,000,000	35,172,000
Fortifications	51,000,000	5,218,000
Agriculture	26,000,000	17,986,000
District of Columbia	13,000,000	11,383,000
Indian Service	12,000,000	9,486,000
Diplomatic and Consular	5,000,000	3,730,000
NOT PASSED.		
Army	270,000,000	94,266,000
Sundry Civil	139,000,000	106,749,000
General Deficiency	62,000,000	27,080,000
Rivers and Harbors	39,000,000	51,118,000
Military Academy	1,380,000	1,099,000
Total	$1,683,380,000	$969,681,000

It will be seen that the increase is due mainly to the new needs of the army and navy, although the higher cost of all supplies accounts for a part of it. At the same time, authority has been given for issues of bonds and short-term certificates of indebtedness amounting to more than $700,000,000.

MEXICO AND THE GERMANS.

Many of the tales that are told about German relations with Mexico are more or less fanciful. That German citizens in the United States in the present crisis should desire to get away is perfectly natural, and there is practically nowhere for them to go at present except Mexico. The statement that 50,000 German reservists have gone from this country into the domain of the First Chief seems on its face a trifle exaggerated. We have no doubt that the reports of the presence of Germans in the Mexican Army or armies are true, and there have been many Germans in business in Mexico since Porfirio Diaz began to welcome foreign thrift and capital. It does not follow that they are all concerned in plots against the United States.

There are good reasons, however, for continued watchfulness in all our relations with Carranza. He has not yet answered the inquiry regarding the Zimmermann proposal. He has tried to enter into certain negotiations with South American Governments in regard to the European belligerents in which the United States can play no part. The mystery concerning the reported presence of German submarines in the Gulf has not been cleared. He has it in his power to set at rest all doubts about that matter, but now, as always, he sticks to his rôle of proud potentate and seems to feel it beneath his dignity to be obliging. It is essential to the success of his plans to maintain friendly relations with our Government. We must stand by him when the day of settlement comes or he will fall. If Mexico is to get loans, she must get them here. But the present attitude of Carranza does not indicate that he quite realizes all of the perils of his position.

HE WILL NOT DEBATE.

Colonel Roosevelt's letter refusing to debate national preparedness with Mr. Bryan abounds in the humor, the marrowy vigor, sound sense, the hearty Americanism, which make even those who have to quarrel with occasional errors or excesses of that diversified and composite genius admire him more than ever. To ask Colonel Roosevelt, at this time of all times, to debate preparedness with Mr. Bryan was a singular request. "It would be a waste of time," Colonel Roosevelt reminds his inviters, "to debate nondebatable subjects." To discuss preparedness is as futile and superfluous as to discuss monogamy or the desirability of honesty in a Judge. Preparedness is "the foundation for all other patriotic duty." For our rights rest at last upon the ability and readiness to defend them.

"Only the most backward among Chinese reactionaries," the Colonel says, "would now treat Mr. Bryan's thesis as debatable," and here, perhaps, the Colonel is a little unjust to the most hunkerish Chinese obscurantists, if any are left, for China has waked up while Mr. Bryan has been trying to put the United States to sleep.

Mr. Bryan fled from Washington the other day, bowing before the storm, conscious that his doctrinairism was not welcome among men facing pitiless facts. His part, whatever it be and whatever benevolence of intention, delight in rhetoric, and embryonic ratiocination may excuse him, in the disgrace of the Senate and the dishonor of the nation, may be left to history; and doubtless his sleek conscience will acquit him. Since, however, he has preached peace so long on the Chautauqua circuit, since much of whatever of deafness to national need and supine reliance upon improvised national self-defense has crept into the Middle West is due in large measure to him, it is well for Colonel Roosevelt to remind him that professional pacifism is not a high ideal, but "profoundly immoral." Judge it by its fruits. In America it has been "the timid apologist and "potent ally of the ruthless brutal"ity of German militarism."

What was the defeat of the Armed Ship bill but such an apology and such an ally? Pacifism was but the motive or pretext of some of the recusant Senators; but pacifism and pro-Germanism worked, as usual, together.

THE PETROLEUM SUPPLY.

Secretary Daniels said a few weeks ago that when our navy began to use oil fuel it was believed that the domestic supply of petroleum would last for at least fifty years, but only twenty-seven years had been allowed in recent estimates. Experts say that from 25 to 50 per cent. of the oil in the present fields has been taken out. Mr. Williams, consulting petroleum technologist of the Bureau of Mines, points out that the initial product of the 24,000 new wells completed last year was less than that of half as many of the 14,000 new wells in 1915. It is very difficult now to find reservoirs hitherto unknown. All the evidence indicates a gradual decline of output. At the same time demand is growing, here and abroad, and prices are high.

Our exports of mineral oils last year were $201,000,000. Because there are 3,250,000 automobiles in use here, and the annual addition to the number is about 25 per cent., Mr. Williams says that unquestionably this country is facing a shortage of gasoline. Improved methods will increase the yield of gasoline from a given quantity of crude oil, but this will not compensate for reduction of output at the sources of supply. The navy used 842,000 barrels of oil in 1916, and will need almost twice as much this year. Secretary Daniels predicts that 6,700,000 barrels will be consumed six years hence, and war would require multiplication of the estimates by three.

New oil fields may be found, but it cannot reasonably be expected that they will make up for the loss due to the gradual draining and exhaustion of the old ones. It is well known that there has been great waste in the industry. This should be prevented hereafter, if possible, by legislation. There are mining engineers who say that the drilling of wells should be under Federal supervision. There should be careful conservation of the oil that remains.

The Hon. James Aloysius O'Gorman has just ended, amid the rejoicing of his fellow-citizens, his term as a Senator in Congress from New York. He was chosen to represent the greatest State in the Union. He lives in its greatest manufacturing, commercial, and financial centre. In his most notable votes and acts and his chief body of national and international doctrine he has faithfully and conspicuously represented the Fenian Brotherhood and the Sinn Fein.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

"Well Found," Whether True or Not.

In other times than these, the assertion that the sinking of the Lusitania was brought about through the sending by German agents in this country of a wireless message in British Admiralty code, which message was substituted by another German agent on the steamer for the one really sent by the Admiralty to Captain Turner, would be dismissed as altogether incredible. Even as it is, and with all the knowledge brought by the past two years in regard to the persistence and ingenuity of Teutonic plotters, the tale strikes the mind that tries to be judicial as possibly, rather than probably, true.

It does, indeed, fit in a somewhat impressive way certain well-remembered facts brought out by the British Board of Inquiry that investigated the great crime soon after it was committed. It also gives a comprehensible explanation of what has always been deeply mysterious—the failure, that is, of an experienced and able Captain to take seemingly obvious measures of precaution against known dangers, and the failure of the British naval authorities to give him orders as to course and speed, which, if obeyed, would have brought the Lusitania safe to port. Mr. Jones's narrative, if accepted—and it is only fair to say that he is a journalist beyond suspicion of any intentional misrepresentation—would lighten, if not altogether remove, the mists which hitherto have wrapped those features of the disaster.

On the other hand, the plot he describes is so enormously complicated, and it required for the success achieved such an exquisite working together against innumerable obstacles of so many, and such widely separated, conspirators that credulity tends to waver, faint, and die. That the scheme might have been tried is plausible enough, but there is nothing in the history of past German plots to indicate that Germany has at her command men at once sufficiently skillful and sufficiently lucky to bring such an undertaking to a triumphant conclusion. It is not courage that her servants lack, and that the plan as stated involved the probable death of "two good men" is not against it. No country lacks volunteers for any forlorn hope when the appeal is in the name of patriotism.

Fighting Among the Myths.

As the British move northward, and the Russians southward, toward the common objective of Bagdad, they are operating in a country that is even richer in fable than in history, and it is therefore more than a little hard for a good many of us to realize that the movements there conducted are as much a part of a lamentably actual war as are those going on in France or Russia.

Something of the same feeling of incredulity—of the-can't-be-true—was caused when the fighting was near the site of Troy, where gods and goddesses did what they could to deprive the older conflict of such little fair play as their favorites would have permitted it to have if left to their own crafty devices. Homer, however, is not quite as unsubstantial as the Arabian Nights, and yet the Mesopotamian campaign at least tries to make us believe that those deathless tales had a substratum of fact. If modern men are willing and able to fight and die in the land where Sindbad the Sailor and Aladdin of the Wonderful Lamp had whatever of origin was theirs outside of imagination—if the city through which the disguised Caliph took his nocturnal strolls is tangible enough to be battled over by prosaic Britishers and Turks—then some revision of ideas is necessary.

We have, indeed, known all along that there was a Bagdad, because its name appears on the latest as well as the oldest maps, and the encyclopedias treat it with some respect, but we now get a new comprehension of a region hitherto without practical correlation with everyday happenings. The Tigris, too, is become a river with water in it, which it hardly has been before. We can have no more doubts about it now that the British have illustrated there as in so many other parts of the earth their immemorial habit of starting a military enterprise without appreciation of its difficulties, of paying a dreadful penalty for that mistake, and of hanging doggedly on till they attain success at two or three times the necessary cost.

Probably they get a certain comfort from the thought that they are not far from the accepted site of the Garden of Eden. The country is as far as possible, now, from showing the characteristics of an earthly paradise, but it suffers from neglect and the degeneration of its inhabitants, not from any lack of fertility or potential wealth. One or another of the nations now seeking to conquer it is likely to restore, not Eden, perhaps, but some of its ancient glories, and that will be an achievement worth while.

ART NOTES.

Sale of Pictures for Many Years in Metropolitan.

A group of paintings consigned by various owners to the Anderson Galleries for sale by auction, includes a number from the collection of the late Elizabeth U. Coles, which were on view at the Metropolitan Museum for many years. Among them is a very nice little Diaz, a forest scene in which the ground dips sharply downward from the middle distance toward the spectator and above the richly woven foliage is a patch of sky of a remarkably tender and beautiful quality of blue. A "Head of a Young Girl" is an unusually good Knaus, and there are the Cabanel, "Queen Vashti Refuses to Come at the Command of King Ahasuerus," also the big Becker, "The Emperor Maximilian Receiving the Venetian Embassy," which are familiar to the faithful gallery visitors.

Among the more interesting pictures in the other collections are a handsome study of the sand dunes of Coney Island by Twachtman. "The Old Swimming Pool," by Theodore Robinson, lovely in the purity of its greens, a little Blakelock heavy with globs of varnish, and a number of other American paintings of merit.

The Work of H. W. Ranger, N. A.

The American Art Association has been authorized by Charles Henry Phelps and William Macbeth, executors of Henry Ward Ranger, N. A., to announce an unrestricted public sale of the finished pictures left by this artist, together with a number of works by his contemporaries which were collected by him.

Mr. Ranger, it will be remembered, left his fortune, estimated to be over $250,000, to the National Academy of Design, the income of which is to be used in the purchase by the Academy Council of paintings by American artists. At least two-thirds of the annual income is to be expended for the works of artists who have reached the age of 45 years and over, it being optional with the council to spend the remainder of the income, or a part of it, in buying the works of the younger men. Provision has also been made as to the galleries or other institutions that may be the recipients of the works selected by the council, the National Gallery at Washington having the preference should they exercise the privileges afforded them by Mr. Ranger's will.

The paintings by Mr. Ranger comprise 130 examples, thoroughly representing the American master, and include many very important works, among which "Misty Morning, Rathburn Pond," is said to be perhaps the finest example of the artist's work. "Twin Trees," "Moonlight and Starshine," "Early Spring," "Through the Trees," "The Edge of the Village," "Stony Cove and Headland," "Trees and Meadow," "Old Sand Road," "Sunset—Red and Gold," "The Meadow Farm House," and "River and Trees."

Mr. Ranger's collection of pictures by his contemporaries includes three examples of his friend, J. Francis Murphy; eight examples by the late W. Gedney Bunce; three examples by W. Henry Howe, by C. H. Davis, Louis P. Dessar, George Inness, Horatio N. Walker, A. H. Wyant, Frederick Ballard Williams, J. H. Twachtman, Carleton Wiggins, and examples of Constable and the modern Dutch artists Kever, Ten Kate, and Poggenbeck.

The public sale will be held in the new Assembly Room of the American Art Galleries, Madison Square South, on the evenings of Thursday and Friday, March 29 and 30.

Sympathy and Allegiance.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Judge A. K. Nippert, who breakfasted with the Kaiser, has coined an expression which ought to have considerable vogue in these parts: "We owe our sympathy to the Fatherland, but our allegiance to America." Will some one kindly estimate the net value of "unsympathetic allegiance"? M.

Cincinnati, March 3, 1917.

THE ELEVEN SENATORS.

An Indication of Public Opinion on Their Action.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is almost unbelievable, with the evidences of German barbarism, frightfulness, and intrigue before them, that so-called Americans, elected as representatives of the American people, should so outrage their Americanism and manhood as to defeat a measure intended for the protection of American lives and liberties. Such a wave of protest and indignation at their action should sweep the country as will leave no doubt in the eyes of the world that the American people stand united behind our President in his efforts to protect American lives and liberties and uphold American ideals and traditions. ELLIS RUSSELL.

New York, March 4, 1917.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Congratulations on your editorial article regarding Senators La Follette and Stone and the Armed Ship bill. The proceedings in the Senate, engineered by these two "Americans," will constitute a dark page in the history of our country. Presumably their motive is to keep us out of the war, but such a cowardly policy will surely lead directly to hostilities; in fact, it is now only a question of a few weeks when our nation will be forced to take that step which we wish could be avoided. If these two Senators and a number of other legislators had long ago exercised their sound common sense and had taken a determined stand for true American rights, we would not be in the present deplorable situation. We are ridiculed by all the world, and particularly by Germany. E. L. CARLTON.

Brooklyn, March 4, 1917.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It may be well to remind the honest and patriotic Americans in the States represented by the perfidious and traitorous supporters of the disgraceful filibuster in the Senate that it is their duty to send communications to those representatives expressing that part of their opinion which polite language permits. W. K.

New York, March 4, 1917.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The names of the eleven filibustering Senators who are interfering with the defense of the United States should be kept permanently before the people in black-face type. A searching inquiry should be made to determine how close their connections are with the enemy of our country.

MORTIMER REMINGTON.

New York, March 4, 1917.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Is there any way by which an American citizen unable to leave this country can change his nationality and secure the protection of a flag which protects? If not, is there any way this country can get rid of its traitors—men who shamelessly betray the people who elected them to the United States Senate? DISGUSTED.

New York, March 4, 1917.

Limiting Senate Debate.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Although boiling with indignation at the infamous action of Messrs. Stone, La Follette, O'Gorman, Clapp, Works, Gronna, and the rest of the "Prussian Guard," I retain enough of my conservatism to fear that the proposed limitation of debate in the Senate will, in the long run, work more harm than good, producing what will be a practically unicameral National Legislature.

Cannot the end sought be achieved by providing that while no new subject may be taken up after the time set for adjournment, such adjournment may be delayed until votes have been taken upon all measures before the Senate for action? It appears to a layman that some such scheme might be worked out, by constitutional amendment or otherwise, as to preserve the right of unlimited argument, while making it impossible to "talk to death" any measure once properly before the Senate.

America first, and American honor before American comfort.

G. EVERETT HILL, Jr.

East Orange, March 5, 1917.

The Reason for Arming Ships.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The Senate debate failed to bring out the real justification for arming munition ships.

They would be armed not to deny belligerents the right of search and confiscation of contraband by a belligerent warship which is capable of conforming to the demands of international law that passengers and crew be put in places of safety. They would be armed to resist attack by submarines, which, by their very nature, are incapable of conforming to these demands.

Time and again, setting men adrift in small boats at sea has been shown to be little short of murder.

In the case of Mrs. Hoy and her daughter, what difference was there between turning these ladies adrift on the Winter sea and making them walk the plank? The latter method of disposing of them would really have been the more merciful.

THEODORE MARBURG.

Baltimore, March 3, 1917.

For Community Dining Rooms.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

If Community Dining Rooms could be started where poor families could obtain well cooked and wholesome meals for a nominal fee, it would be of assistance not only to the family itself but to the nation as well. Every one knows it costs much less to buy food and fuel in quanity. If places could be established where experienced and well trained cooks could prepare simple nourishing food, for which tickets could be purchased at cost price, and men, women, and children could come two or three times daily, there would be less need for hospitals and clinics and fewer backward anaemic children. It would take time and money to establish such Community Dining Rooms, but, it seems to me, if properly organized, they would in time be self-supporting.

It would be a splendid thing if the women who wish to help prepare this country for any future would band together and help the masses, for it is always to them that a country turns in time of trouble, not offer them charity, but help them to help themselves, and give the children of the nation the proper start, which would repay the nation a hundredfold. Preventive work is the cry these days, and malnutrition is a fundamental evil.

MRS. A. I. B.

New York, Feb. 27, 1917.

AMERICA TO THE MOTHERS.

If the bugles blare on the Spingtime air
And the guns start booming heavily;
If the big bombs break and the buildings shake
And the tramp, tramp, tramp grows steadily,

Will you come to me, that my eyes may see
The patriot fire in the souls you bear?
Will you charm my ears with your loyal cheers
And glad my eyes with the smiles you wear?

Would I might know that each mother's woe,
Her grief at war, was a bygone thing!
Would I might see, in her loyalty,
That her haunting sorrow had taken wing!

For when warfare's wage—when the steel fires rage,
'Tis a woman's heart that must feed the flame!
As a mother gives, so a soldier lives—
She may bless with valor or curse with shame!

If the bugles blow, would I might know
That no coward fear I will ever see!
With your steadfast will my own veins would thrill
And naught could hinder our victory!

LURANA SHELDON.

THE LAW ON ARMED SHIPS.

Statutes and Court Decisions Which Uphold the Right to Carry Guns for Defense.

By GEORGE W. WICKERSHAM,
Former Attorney General of the United States.

New York, March 5, 1917.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The ill-considered and unpatriotic act of the small group of Senators in having prevented the passage of the bill giving the President power to arm merchant ships has had as its immediate consequence the probable destruction of the last real deliberative assembly in our Government. While the right of unlimited debate in the Senate sometimes has been abused, as was conspicuously and peculiarly the case on March 3 and 4, it should not be forgotten that there have been times when the existence of that right of unlimited debate has saved the country from the enactment of legislation which the sober judgment of the country subsequently has condemned, fully vindicating the action of those Senators who prevented the measure from being voted upon until it had been fully debated and the opinion of the country secured, based upon an understanding of the questions involved. Such a case was the so-called filibuster led by Senator Burton of Ohio in 1914 against a peculiarly obnoxious River and Harbor bill, carrying appropriations of nearly $60,000,000 for the "improvement" of countless unknown creeks and inlets, resulting in the abandonment of the bill by its sponsors and the substitution of an appropriation of $20,000,000 to be expended under the direction of the Chief of Engineers and the Secretary of War. But the question whether or not the rules of the Senate shall be so amended as to permit the previous question being put and further debate ended on the vote of a certain proportion of the membership of the Senate should not be permitted to obscure the more momentous question now before the country, which is, What action shall be taken by the United States concerning the resumption by Germany of her barbarous and unrestricted submarine warfare, the sinking without warning of any vessel, including ships flying the American flag, found within a designated zone? The announcement by the German Government of her intention to resume these barbarities, followed by the sinkings reported since Feb. 1, naturally has resulted in preventing many American shipowners from sending their ships to sea bound for ports within the deadly area delimited in the German note, and this is notably the case with the ships of the American Line plying between New York and British ports. Unless our Government chooses to acquiesce in the continuance of this embargo, it would seem that it must adopt one of three courses:

(1.) That for which the President asked the specific authority of Congress, namely, to furnish American merchant ships with guns and gunners for the purpose of protecting themselves against the aggressions of the submarines. It is said that special authority of Congress for this was required because of the provisions of Section 4,295 of the United States Revised Statutes, reading as follows:

> The commander and crew of any merchant vessel of the United States, owned wholly or in part by a citizen thereof, may oppose and defend any aggression, search, restraint, depredation, or seizure which shall be attempted upon such vessel, or upon any other vessel so owned, by the commander or crew of any armed vessel whatsoever, not being a public armed vessel of some nation in amity with the United States, and may subdue and capture the same; and may also retake any vessel so owned which may have been captured by the commander or crew of any such armed vessel, and send the same into any port of the United States.

This section was originally enacted as a portion of an act of Congress, approved March 3, 1819, (3 Stats. 510,) entitled "An act to protect the commerce of the United States and punish the crime of piracy." Upon the revision of the Federal statutes in 1878, it became one of the sections (4,295) of the Revised Statutes embraced in a chapter entitled "Regulations for the Suppression of Piracy." The first section of that chapter authorized the President to employ public armed vessels in protecting the merchant vessels of the United States and their crews from piratical aggressions and depredations, and by the next section to give the commanders of such vessels instructions to seize any armed vessel, &c., which shall commit any piratical aggression, &c., upon any vessel of the United States or of its citizens, &c. Then follows the section in question, and the succeeding four sections of the chapter all relate to dealings with pirates.

But the right of American merchantmen independently of statute to carry arms for defensive purposes has long been recognized, and in the latter part of the eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries was constantly exercised. Indeed, the act of April 20, 1818, which afterward became Section 5,289 of the Revised Statutes, (and later Section 16 of the Federal Penal Code of 1910,) recognized this right by providing that:

> The owners or consignees of every armed vessel sailing out of the ports of the United States belonging wholly or in part to citizens thereof shall, before clearing out the same, give bond to the United States with sufficient sureties in double the amount of the value of the vessel and cargo on board, *including her armament*, conditioned that the vessel shall not be employed by such owners to cruise or commit hostilities against the subjects, citizens, or property of any foreign prince or State, or of any colony, district, or people with whom the United States are at peace.

The Supreme Court, construing this act, held that it did not prohibit armed vessels belonging to citizens of the United States from sailing out of our ports, but only required the owner to give security that such vessels should not be employed by them to commit hostilities against foreign powers at peace with the United States. (U. S. v. Quincy, 6 Pet. 445.)

It is true that in 1798, to meet the aggressions upon American commerce by French privateers, Congress passed two acts, one authorizing "the defense" of merchant vessels against French depredations, which permitted merchantmen to oppose search, restraint, or seizure attempted by an armed French vessel, and to repel by force any assault by such vessel and to capture the assaulting vessel, and also to retake any American merchantman captured by an armed French vessel; and another act which authorized the President to give private armed vessels the same license and authority to take armed vessels of France and to recapture American vessels as public armed vessels of the United States had by law. The aim of these statutes was subsequently held by the Court of Claims to be the defense of our merchantmen, not depredations upon the commerce of France, not compensation to the United States for losses already incurred, nor security for demands theretofore made, but protection and safety in the future. But the court in passing upon them recognized the fact that it had been customary for merchant vessels to carry some armament. Indeed, Judge Bee in 1795, holding the District Court of South Carolina, said:

> The laws of neutrality and nations in no instance that I know of interdict neutral vessels from going to sea armed and fitted for defensive war. All American Indiamen are armed, and it is necessary they should be so. (Cushing v. U. S., 22 Court of Claims Rep. 1, 40.)

In a later case (Hooper v. U. S., 22 Court of Claims, 408,) the court said:

> Long within the memory of men now living, many portions of the ocean since freely opened to commerce were infested by pirates, who boarded peaceful merchantmen, plundered the vessels, and murdered the crews, or dragged them to the horrors of slavery. The literature relating to the early part of the century is filled with anecdotes based upon the outrages of such freebooters and the heroic deeds of those sent out by the different Governments to capture or destroy them. Vessels tempting these waters found it advisable to carry some armament, so that, failing of sufficient convoy, or in case of other accident, they might be prepared to cope on comparatively equal terms with those robbers of the sea.

Perhaps no more accurate description of the submarine warfare could be phrased than the language of this opinion referring to the piratical warfare of the eighteenth century. The court in that case noted a vital distinction between

> armament for protection simply and armament for attack upon armed vessels or for attack upon captured American vessels, necessarily in charge of prize crews.

Dismissing the suggestion that a vessel so armed ceased to be entitled to the protection of its Government, the court said:

> Judges "are not to shut their eyes to what is generally passing in the world," nor as to what has already taken place. In danger from native pirates, in danger from French privateers, often as irresponsible, (Cushing's Administrator, ante Page 1,) the mere possession of some armament by a merchantman is devoid of marked significance. It is improbable that any important venture was sent to sea without an effort on the part of the shipowner to protect his property and that laden on his vessel. Cannon enough or muskets enough he would put on board to give his crew a fair chance of escape from a small force.

And the final conclusion of the matter was

> That the mere arming of a merchantman whose object was trade, subordinate to which was the provision for protection, did not authorize seizure and condemnation, even if an instruction or license under authority of the Acts of 1798 were found on board. In those cases, as in every case arising between nations, technicalities must be thrown aside and the very essence and spirit of the transaction must be discovered by the light of the facts peculiar to each case.
>
> (Opinion of Davis, J., Hooper v. U. S., 22 Court of Claims, 408, 440.)

As lately as 1877, Mr. Fish, then Secretary of State, upheld the right of an American vessel trading in the islands of the South Sea to carry guns and arms

> for the proper and necessary protection of the vessel against violence on the part of lawless or partially civilized communities or of the piratical crews which are represented to occasionally frequent these waters, providing always that the vessel carrying such guns and arms itself be on a lawful voyage and be engaged in none other than peaceful commerce and that such guns and arms be intended and used solely for the purposes of defense and self-protection.
>
> (Moore's Dig., Page 1,070.)

In the circular of the Department of State with reference to the status of armed merchant vessels, issued Sept. 19, 1914, the first paragraph reads:

> A merchant vessel of belligerent nationality may carry an armament and ammunition for the sole purpose of defense without acquiring the character of a ship of war.

It has been suggested that the owners of American ships could only secure guns and gunners directly from the Government, and if that is so, it may be that the President is without authority to furnish them under existing legislation. But I apprehend that the real difficulty was not in getting the guns, but as to the authority for their use, and a very natural unwillingness to act in the premises without the approval of the Government.

The right of neutrals to continue during war to trade with belligerents, subject to the law relating to contraband and blockade, always has been asserted and maintained by our Government, and where, as in the present instance, the maintenance of that right is threatened by another nation, American shipowners certainly would be within their rights to provide their vessels with arms and properly man them to resist any lawless attack upon them while pursuing their lawful business. Of course, Germany might treat such action as hostile to her and use it as a basis of a declaration of war, or she might attack and destroy such vessel by submarine despite its defensive equipment, and we might and doubtless should, consider that an act of war. The owners of the American Line, therefore, prudently consulted the National Government before committing themselves to a course which presented such a contingency. Doubtless the President in appealing to Congress for specific authority to furnish guns and men in this situation had in mind the strong probability that its exercise would shortly result in a state of war with Germany. He, therefore, properly sought the authority to act of the body invested by the Constitution with power to declare war.

(2.) Another course open is for the President to direct the armed naval vessels of the United States to convoy American ships destined to points within the prohibited zone. This right of convoy always has been asserted and maintained by the United States and by all of the European powers with the exception of Great Britain. That nation stood almost alone in opposing the right of convoy; but at the London Naval Conference of 1908 the British delegates signified their readiness to admit the right of convoy, and the Declaration of London of 1909 contained the following express provision:

> Article 61. Neutral vessels under national convoy are exempt from search if the commander of a convoy gives in writing at the request of the commander of a belligerent warship all information as to character of vessels and their cargoes which could be obtained by search.

Three treaties between the United States and Prussia recognize the right of convoy. The treaty of 1785, in Article XIV., after provisions regarding the notification of the vessels of the neutral party when one of the contracting parties should be engaged in war with another power, contains the following provision:

> But if the said vessel be under convoy of one or more vessels of war belonging to the neutral party, the simple declaration of the officer commanding the convoy that the said vessel belongs to the party of which he is, shall be considered as establishing the fact, and shall relieve both parties from the trouble of further examination.

The treaty of 1799 contains more detailed provisions for the purpose of insuring the vessels of the two contracting parties the advantage of being readily and certainly known in time of war, and the fifteenth article provides that to prevent entirely all disorder and violence in such cases

> It is stipulated that when the vessels of the neutral party sailing without convoy shall be met by any vessels of war, public or private, of the other party, such vessel of war shall not send more than two or three men in their boat on board the said neutral vessel to examine her passports and documents. * * *

This provision was revived and continued by the treaty of 1828. I believe there is some question whether or not this treaty is now operative, but whether or not, it demonstrates that as late as the year 1828 the right of convoy of merchant vessels of the United States by ship of war was expressly recognized by the Kingdom of Prussia.

But the right of convoy only protects the vessels against the right of search, and if the declaration of facts made by the naval commander of the convoy discloses that the vessel contains contraband of war, she is subject to seizure and condemnation in a prize court of the captor. If, on the other hand, the vessel carry only passengers or is not laden with any contraband which is subject to enemy seizure, she is entitled to free passage on statement of that fact by the naval commander. Inasmuch as the present German menace is of destruction of a ship without warning, the right of convoy would seem to furnish the best feasible means of protection against that menace. It would possibly result in a German submarine attack upon both the vessel convoyed and the convoy; but some such contingency apparently is to be avoided only by keeping American ships tied up to their docks.

(3.) Lastly, the only really effective method of dealing with the situation is for the President to again summon Congress in extra session, lay before the new Congress the facts which he submitted to the last Congress, together with any further information at his disposal, and ask for effective legislation to enable him to protect American rights if need be with all the force and power of the nation.

Surely the national interests, the rights of the nation to conduct commerce upon the high seas, should not be subordinated to the determination of a question over the deliberative rules and regulations of the United States Senate, even though a small group of Senators of the Sixty-fourth Congress did choose to put their personal views and prejudices above the interests of their country.

GEORGE W. WICKERSHAM.

H. H. BENEDICT, 72, TAKES BRIDE OF 32

Ex-President of the Remington Typewriter Co. Marries Miss Josephine K. M. Geddes

IN ST. THOMAS'S CHAPEL

Wife of Patron of Arts Is a Granddaughter of the Late Dean of Niagara Diocese, in Ontario.

The marriage of Henry Harper Benedict of 5 East Seventy-fifth Street, former President of the Remington Typewriter Company, and Miss Josephine Katharine M. Geddes of Hamilton, Ontario, took place at 1:30 o'clock yesterday in the chapel of St. Thomas's Church. The Rev. Dr. Ernest M. Stires officiated.

The wedding was a very quiet one, and there was no reception. Those who witnessed the ceremony included Mrs. J. G. Geddes, mother of the bride; Mr. and Mrs. Archibald A. Forrest, son-in-law and daughter of the bridegroom, and a few intimate friends.

Mr. Benedict, who is 72 years old, retired from business several years ago. His bride, who is 32, is a granddaughter of the Very Rev. J. Gamble Geddes, late Dean of the Niagara Diocese in Ontario, and rector of Christ Church in Hamilton for more than fifty years. Her grandfather on the maternal side was Colonel Charles Magill, former Mayor of Hamilton.

Mr. Benedict is a well-known patron of art, and is a Trustee of the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences and the American Scenic and Historic Preservation Society, and a member of many clubs.

Last week he obtained his marriage license, at which time it was said that the wedding would be celebrated on March 19.

MRS. DRAKE MARRIES AGAIN.

Divorcee Weds Guy Carleton, New York Broker, Also Divorced.

Mrs. Edith Mills Drake of Flushing, L. I., and Guy Carleton of this city were married yesterday in Greenwich, Conn., by the Rev. Henry Clausen Whitney.

The bride is a daughter of the late Abraham Mills and a sister of Mrs. Louis de Koven, who was married in January in Paris. In 1901 she was married to Wilson W. Drake of New York, and they lived in Warrenton, Va., where she divorced him several years ago. She has three children, who reside with her in Flushing.

Mr. Carleton is a son of the late Horace Morrison Carleton, and is in the brokerage business. This is his second marriage. His first wife was Maria Roosevelt Bunce of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., their marriage taking place in 1900. They were divorced two years ago. There were two children by this marrieg, Edward Jewett Carleton, who is at school, and a daughter, who lives with her mother in this city.

After a short trip in the South, Mr. and Mrs. Carleton will make their home in New York and Flushing.

MISS BOWEN WEDS APRIL 9.

Her Fiance, Wm. S. Van Rensselaer, Diplomat, on His Way from Rome.

The wedding of Miss Roxana Wentworth Bowen, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Winthrop Bowen, and William Stephen Van Rensselaer, whose engagement was announced in January, will be celebrated on April 9, Easter Monday, in St. Thomas's Church. The ceremony will be followed by a small reception at the home of the bride's parents, 5 East Sixty-third Street.

Mr. Van Rensselaer is Secretary of the American Embassy in Rome, and received his leave of absence in time to sail on the steamer Infanta Isabella with Ambassador Gerard from Spain, which is due in Havana on Thursday. He is the youngest son of Mrs. Killiaen Van Rensselaer of 18 East Sixtieth Street.

Sew in Lent for War Relief.

Several Lenten sewing classes for war relief have been organized, including one that meets on consecutive Mondays for the benefit of the Aiguille Française Vestiaire National. This class met yesterday at the home of Mrs. Herbert L. Pratt, 907 Fifth Avenue, and was largely attended.

The subsequent meetings will be held at the homes of Mrs. Charles L. Riker, Mrs. Henry Golden Dearth, and Mrs. Edward McVickar.

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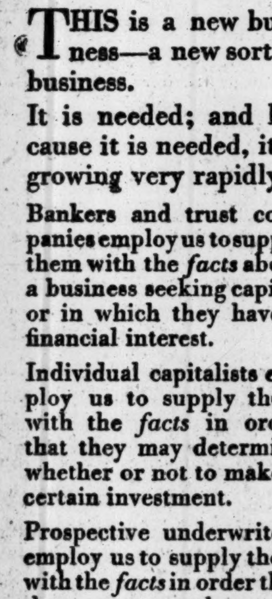

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CHARGES CRUELTY TO 'MOVIE' CHILDREN

Secretary of Consumers' League Says Three-Year-Old 'Suffered Horribly' in Fire Scene.

Conditions of "unbelievable cruelty" to babies and young children employed as "movie" actors are charged in a report of the National Consumers' League, made public yesterday. The charges are made in the report of the general secretary, Mrs. Florence Kelley, who says that the specific cases of cruelty mentioned have been thoroughly verified.

The league, of which Secretary of War Newton D. Baker is President, took up an investigation of the moving-picture business in its inquiry into working conditions in various industries, so as "to promote better conditions among the workers." Mrs. Kelley in her report has this to say about the investigation of the condition of child "movie" actors:

> To afford a rescue scene a child 3 years old was placed in a crib and the covers were set on fire. The child was not burned, but suffered horribly from fear at the moment and afterward from dread of its bed and nervous inability to sleep.
>
> To produce a moving picture of a rescue from drowning a boy 5 years old was dropped overboard in New York Bay in the last week of October. He was in fact rescued, but had pneumonia and was ill several months. Aside from fear and shock, he suffered cold and exhaustion, no provision having been made for hot food and warm, dry clothing following his plunge on a cold Autumn day.
>
> To produce an outdoor scene babies were floated on so-called lily pads at the edge of a pond. Some of them fell into the water, and, no provision for dry clothing having been made, several babies were ill. Fear and shock are bad for babies.
>
> In hot weather child actors are sometimes exposed to the sun for hours without proper shelter. Fainting and sunstroke are not uncommon among them. Loss of sleep, irregular meals, and the strain of waiting several hours for their turns are regular accompaniments of the work of posing children.
>
> No educational value can be claimed for the career of little "movie" actors, such as is sometimes attributed to life on the stage in childhood.
>
> The only law thus far enacted is sadly feeble. It is the initial New York statute enacted in 1916, and requires merely a permit for the child actor to be issued by the Mayor and renewed weekly.

$250 FOR "BOOK OF HOURS."

G. D. Smith Buys It at Sale of the J. B. Learmont Library.

The sale of Part I. of the library of the late Joseph B. Learmont of Montreal, Canada, was begun at the Anderson Galleries yesterday. The total for the session was $3,204.20. The highest price was $250, paid by George D. Smith for catalogue No. 291, the only known copy of a "Book of Hours," printed on vellum, by Philippe Pigouchet about 1504. It contains fourteen large engravings and several small ones colored and ornamented in gold. Each page is surrounded by historiated borders, including a "Dance of Death." It came from the library of Brayton Ives.

Other items, with catalogue numbers, prices paid, and the names of the successful bidders, were as follows:

No. 10—"Cosmographia" of Peter Apianus, Antwerp, 1574, with maps of North and South America, from the library of Guarnius, the celebrated astronomer; George D. Smith....$70
No. 14—"The Scholemaster," by Roger Ascham, black letter, London, 1570, first edition; George D. Smith....85
No. 16—"Enarrationes" of S. Athanasius, folio, Rome, 1477, first edition, from the press of U. Hahn, who contends with Sweynheim and Pannartz the fame of introducing the art of printing in that city; George D. Smith....90
No. 62—"Falulae Centum," Gabriel Faernus, London, 1743, a fine specimen of 18th century English Mosaic binding, the Robert Hoe copy; James F. Dreke....112.50
No. 63—"Office de la Semaine Sainte," Paris, 1745, with the arms of Louis XV. in the centre of both covers; Dr. Joseph Martini....82.50
No. 78—"The Complaint and the Consolation, or Night Thoughts," by Edward Young, London, 1797, illustrated, with 43 designs by William Blake; Gabriel Weis....97.50
No. 95—First edition of "The Life of Samuel Johnson," by James Boswell, extra-illustrated by the insertion of 327 portraits, 95 views, 43 miscellaneous prints and 30 autographs; L. C. Harper....155
No. 217—"Emblemata" of Andrea Alciatus, 1568, rare, no copy was in the Robert Hoe library; James F. Drake....63
No. 238—"Abstract of Form of Prayer and Thanksgiving for the Defeat of the French Army in Canada and the Taking of Quebec," printed about 1759; L. C. Harper....102.50
No. 258—"Decretalium libri V" of Gregory IX., 1479, a beautiful specimen of printing from the press of Peter Schoeffer, one of the fathers of the printing art; Dr. Joseph Martini..117.50
No. 264—"Introduction to the Literature of Europe," by Henry Hallam, four volumes, London, 1837-49, in binding by F. Bedford, extra-illustrated by the insertion of 450 portraits, the Robert Hoe copy; E. C. Kalbfleisch....160

The sale will be continued today.

Bridge Aids Blue Cross Fund $400.

The Blue Cross Fund, to help horses in war time, was benefited to the amount of $400 by the bridge held yesterday afternoon at the Biltmore. The prizes were books and packs of cards. Those taking tables included Miss Caroline Morgan, Mrs. Brooks Ellwanger, Mrs. Oscar Richard, Miss Annie Burr Jennings, Mrs. Isaac Lawrence, Mrs. Winfield Scott, and Mrs. Paschael A. Carter.

Mme. Carhart sang while tea was being served. Lady Smith-Dorrien of London is the President and Mrs. Elphinstone Maitland of 55 East Ninety-third Street, is the Honorary Secretary of the fund.

Miss Morgan Entertains Actresses.

Miss Anne Morgan gave a reception and tea yesterday afternoon at her house, 219 Madison Avenue, for the group of actresses who have volunteered their services in connection with the Great American Circus, which is to open tomorrow night at Madison Square Garden under the auspices of the Vacation Association, of which Miss Morgan is Treasurer.

Miss Elisabeth Marbury was at the tea table. Miss Gertrude Robinson Smith and Mrs. Wendell Baker assisted Miss Morgan in receiving.

Sues Willard Mack for Divorce.

Marjorie Rambeau, an actress, who in private life is Mrs. Marjorie R. McLaughlin, filed suit in the Supreme Court, yesterday afternoon, for a divorce from Charles W. McLaughlin, actor and playwright known as Willard Mack. The plaintiff accuses her husband of misconduct with "a certain young woman," whom she says has been living with the defendant at Mountain Lakes, N. J., since Feb. 1, last.

Arrivals from Cuba and Panama.

Among the passengers arriving yesterday from Havana on the Tenadores were:

Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Adams, Mrs. J. Aldridge, Miss Agnes Aldridge, Mrs. J. Bennett, Myron G. Bronner, Edgar H. Ferguson, Walter Holloday, Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Humphreys, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Morris, Mr. and Mrs. W. Olcott, Miss Annette Parke, R. B. Tyler, Mrs. A. Shephard, Mrs. L. Mallory, F. W. Knapp, E. D. Wells, Mrs. W. Hamlin, J. Montgomery, Miss May South, Miss Ruth South, and Mr. and Mrs. C. Starbuck.

DANUBE (Colon)—M. J. Barry, J. I. Ballen, A. Blake, K. Chambers, V. Evans, N. C. Ferguson, I. Johnson, W. Knowlton, Miss M. Knowlton, A. A. Lee, W. F. Lane, R. L. Markham, J. Robinson, W. F. Smith, C. E. H. Thomas, H. L. Symons.

SOCIETY MAGAZINE IS HIGH BUT QUIET

The Chronicle, at $1 a Copy, Makes Its First Bow to Public Today.

NO PICTURES AND NO "ADS"

Editorials on "Manners" and "Bohemians" and One Fling at the "Poseurs of Washington Square."

The first issue of The Chronicle, a monthly magazine for the exclusive who are willing to pay $1 a copy for it, will be ready for distribution this morning to "subscribers only." It will not, so the editors hope, find its way to the news stands.

Advance copies of the magazine yesterday showed that it carried no advertisements or illustrations. It is as quiet and conservative in form and contents as it is high in price. Six of its sixteen pages—it is printed in dark brown ink on cream-colored paper—contain editorials.

Joseph H. Choate starts the magazine on its career with a letter of indorsement to Mrs. Rebecca Lemist Esler, the executive editor, in which he describes the publication as a medium through which intelligent people who are not professional writers may speak to the public on the topics of the day. He ventures the opinion that "you have really met a popular want."

Editorials deal with such topics as "Society," "The Trend of Manners," and "The Value of 'Slumming.'" From the second editorial this quotation is representative:

"The fashionable manner of the moment is one of simplicity, graciousness, and alertness. From time to time, the general contour of the fashionable manner undergoes a change. True it is, that every one is expected to comport himself with kindliness and consideration, but manners are affected strongly by conditions of national scope and are influenced by large and small affairs. When there was more leisure and less hurrying about, men and women behaved with a studied politeness, accompanied by a steady flow of insincere compliments."

The "slumming" editorial says:

"'Slumming' is an abominable word, used to define the visits to less fashionable neighborhoods in quest of vulgar and morbid excitement. In New York there is a teeming city of painters and artists and musicians, and they live south of Fourteenth Street, and their centre is Washington Square. For the most part they are idlers and poseurs, and their more successful and earnest colleagues have long since winged north to the more comfortable surroundings of modern building. Washington Square and Greenwich Village are remotely suggestive of Paris's Montmartre and Quartier Latin and London's Chelsea.

"When one goes to the cafés and restaurants of this community and sees the unnatural, self-conscious youngsters, one discerns that America seems to be chasing the tail of that thing, which has disappeared from Europe."

Under the title of "The Lions and the Lambs" the following appears:

"The word 'Bohemian' is applied to the artistic pauper, the untidy idealist, the unconventional aspirant, but it is a good word to avoid, as it has fallen into the disrepute to which the song 'My Rosary' and the verse 'Indian Love Lyrics' have sunk by a decade or more of abuse. But the amusement of rubbing shoulders with artists of varying degrees of prominence is very much to the fore and there are two distinct phases of this fad. First, there is the smart private party given in honor of some well known 'star' of the theatre or opera. If the 'star' be very celebrated and fascinating her hostess might fill her drawing room twice over, such is the demand to meet people 'who are interesting.'

"Sometimes the generous guest of honor will undertake 'to entertain.' This is a delicate point for the deft hostess, and never should she mention that her guest is expected to waste any artistic ammunition free of charge. Once a lady asked a famous pianist to dine, and afterward she calmly marched him up to her piano that had been tuned the day before in anticipation. She asked the foreigner to play, and he refused bluntly. But, the next day he sent the hostess his check for $10, which, he concluded, represented the cost of his dinner."

On the topic of "Society," The Chronicle says:

"After all, what is society? Not so long ago in America this word was associated with the antics of a certain very rich and very silly set. But now this element has not only fallen into oblivion but anything smacking of the grotesque and eccentric is voted old-fashioned. The death knell of the entirely frivolous has been sounded, and the smart motif now is 'an interest in art, in humanity, and in the broadly international issues.'"

For the first issue G. B. C. Hogan contributes an article on clothes worn by men in America; Jay Gould writes about tennis, and Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney about Greenwich House. Other contributors are Mrs. Benjamin Guinness, Francis Roche, Mrs. Muriel C. S. Draper, Elisabeth Marbury, Mrs. William Astor Chanler, and Grace Parker.

SLUSH TURNS TO ICE.

Traffic in the City Impeded by Yesterday's Cold.

Although yesterday was the fifth calendar day of Spring, Winter weather confronted early risers, and snowfall continued throughout the day with the same intensity as that of the previous twenty-four hours. Last evening northwest winds broke the force of the coast storm and swept to eastward. The forecast for today predicts clear, cold weather, with a warmer wave following within a day or two.

On the ice-covered streets the army of cleaners, who began work at 6 o'clock, could accomplish but little toward relieving conditions, and there were frequent interruptions to traffic and delays on the surface railways. Except for the exposed portions of the subway the trains were operated as usual. Sleet on the open sections of the subway and on the trolley lines in all the boroughs caused many short circuits.

The cold wave forced a run on the municipal lodging house, where 500 men, twenty-five women, and four children were provided with beds and food.

'WIDOW' WINS IN LORD CASE.

Appellate Division Reverses Surrogate on Eugenie Ferrer's Appeal.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court returned a decision yesterday in which it reversed the decision of Surrogate Sawyer in which he found that there was no proof of the marriage of Eugenie Ferrer to Theodore A. Lord, once a prominent lawyer of Yonkers, and that she had no claim to his $300,000 estate. The property under the will of Mr. Lord went to his stenographer and several of his friends.

Under the decision of the Appellate Division Miss Ferrer, who calls herself the widow of Mr. Lord, will be entitled to file objections to the probate of the will and now the whole legal battle over the Lord estate will have to be reopened by the Surrogate.

She alleged that she was married to Mr. Lord in San Francisco, and that the marriage records were destroyed in the fire that followed the earthquake. Mrs. Aimie Crocker Gouraud testified that she witnessed the marriage.

Swift & Company's sales of Beef in New York City for the week ending Saturday, March 3rd, averaged as follows: Domestic Beef, 13.34 cents per pound.—Advt.

TEN OF CUTTER'S CREW DIE IN RESCUE WORK

Three Boats with Yamacraw's Men Capsized in Surf—Tried to Save Men From Tanker.

OCEAN CITY, Md., March 5.—Ten members of the crew of the coast guard steamer Yamacraw were drowned yesterday while attempting to assist the American tanker Louisiana, which went aground on Little Gull Shoals, off here, yesterday morning. Responding to distress signals from the Louisiana, the Yamacraw launched a small boat manned with a crew of nine. It almost immediately capsized in the tremendous sea, and another boat with two boys in it was launched in an effort to save the other boat's crew. It met the same fate as the first boat and one of the boys perished.

A third boat with four men capsized in the breakers. They were all rescued and taken to the coast guard station near here.

William R. Hagarth, 17 years, of Virginia Beach, Va., one of the Yamacraw's crew, floated ashore on a keg, after which he crawled half a mile to a fish camp. Hagarth said he was one of the two boys who went in a small boat to attempt the rescue of their comrades in the first boat, which had capsized. Simmons, the other boy with him, was drowned, he said.

The Yamacraw left for Norfolk this evening with scarcely enough men to man her. Only one able-bodied seaman was left on board the cutter. The vessel came to the aid of the Louisiana with half her crew on duty, thirty of the sixty having received shore leave. Among the drowned was the wireless operator of the Yamacraw.

The Louisiana is in no immediate danger, and a number of salvage vessels are near by ready to remove her cargo when the sea moderates.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—Ten members of the crew of the coast guard cutter Yamacraw lost their lives last night in going to the rescue of the stranded oil steamer Louisiana. The list of dead, with the names of their nearest relatives, was given out today by the coast guard service as follows:

Ross Harris, gunner; Mrs. Mary M. Fulcher, aunt, Stacy, N. C.; R. J. Grady, master at arms; Mrs. Elizabeth Grady, mother, 919 South Sixtieth Street, Philadelphia; M. L. Kambran, quartermaster; Mrs. Mary E. Kambran, mother, Chincoteague, Va.; G. V. Jarvis, seaman; James W. Jarvis, father, 439 Holt Street, Hampton Va.; R. L. Garrish, ordinary seaman; Mrs. A. H. Garrish, mother, Ocracoke, N. C.; D. Fulcher, ordinary seaman; Mrs. Ethel R. Fulcher, wife, Frisco, N. C.; M. L. Austin, ordinary seaman; no address recorded; Thomas L. Midgett, ordinary seaman; Mrs. Sabrina Midgett, mother, Manteo, N. C.; J. A. Dugger, boy, first class; Mrs. Alice Dugger, mother, 316 Bolton Street, Baltimore, Md.; W. R. Hogarth, boy, second class; Mrs. Martha A. Hogarth, mother, Twenty-seventh Street, Virginia Beach.

DEUTSCHLAND TURNED BACK

Got Wireless Order When Only Two Days from New London.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., March 5.—Two days from New London on her last voyage from Bremen under sea to these shores, the Deutschland was turned back. This was learned today from a member of the Eastern Forwarding Company, American agents for the Deutsche Ozean Rhederei, which sent the submarine across. It was about Feb. 1 at the time diplomatic relations between this nation and Germany were nearly severed, that the Eastern Forwarding people began to dust things off at New London, and every day for a week or longer the subsea craft was expected.

But there came instead a message from the owners at Bremen. Instantly the wireless got to work and caught the Deutschland two days out.

"Return immediately to Bremen and use great caution," was the message, and Captain Koenig turned back and, according to the news received here, piloted his big undersea merchantman back to Bremerhaven.

RAE TANZER AGAIN ON TRIAL.

Jury Selected for Her Second Arraignment on Perjury Charge.

Rae Tanzer, diminutive former employe in a milliner's shop, whose $50,000 breach of promise suit against James W. Osborne started the litigation, criminal and civil, in which "Oliver" has figured so prominently, was put on trial for the second time yesterday on a charge of perjury in identifying Mr. Osborne as her companion on a visit to a New Jersey hotel.

The alleged perjury was committed at the first trial of Franklin D. Safford, clerk at the hotel, who was convicted of perjury at his second trial about a month ago and sentenced to nine months in prison. Charles H. Wax, self-confessed "Oliver Osborne," now detained in the Tombs, is expected to testify against the girl.

At Miss Tanzer's first trial the jury disagreed.

MRS. SANGER FREE TODAY.

Birth Control Advocate Did Not Try to Spread Her Doctrines in Jail.

Mrs. Margaret Sanger, who was sentenced to thirty days in the Queens County jail for preaching birth control, has served her term, and will be released at 8 o'clock this morning. She was notified last night that a delegation of her followers would meet her at the gate of the jail to escort her to her home.

During her stay in prison, Mrs. Sanger has been attached to the Sanitary Squad, and her job has been to sweep the corridors of the jail. She has worked willingly and has not attempted to spread her doctrines among the other women prisoners, it is said. Her health has been good.

COLUMBIA BUDGET $4,432,527

Record Sum Due in Part to High Cost of Labor and Materials.

Columbia University will require $4,432,527 in appropriations next year. The budget was adopted yesterday by the Trustees after a long meeting, at which every effort was made to pare down this record figure. The appropriation last year was $4,077,701, which was considered a record that need not be equaled this year. As explained by the Trustees, however, the high cost of labor and materials makes this impossible, and the problem has been to keep the figures within $5,000,000.

The Department of Buildings and Grounds alone will require $306,248, which is an exceedingly high figure for that department. The Trustees explain this item by stating:

"The appropriation for the care and maintenance of the buildings and grounds of the university shows a very large increase, due to the advance in wages and in the cost of supplies. Wages have been advanced from 12 per cent. to 25 per cent., and the cost of various items in the list of supplies has gone up from 14 per cent. in one case to as high as 117 per cent. in another case."

The main items of the budget are:

Educational administration and instruction	$2,460,770
Buildings and grounds	306,248
Library	127,727
Business administration	83,880
Annuities	37,280
Taxes and other charges upon the Loubat and Williamsbridge properties	109,069
Interest on the corporate debt	124,510
Payment on account of redemption fund	100,000
Total	$3,349,485
Barnard College	156,440
Teachers College	879,975
College of Pharmacy	46,618
Grand total	$4,432,527

Professor Federico de Onis, formerly of the University of Oviedo, who has been visiting Professor of Spanish for the current year, was appointed Professor of Spanish Literature.

ART WORKS TO MRS. TAILER.

Retired Merchant's Son Gets His 48-Volume Scrapbook.

The will of Edward N. Tailer, retired merchant and member of an old New York family, who died Feb. 15 last at his home, 11 Washington Square North, was filed for probate yesterday. He divided his estate between his widow, Mrs. Agnes Suffern Tailer; his son, Thomas Suffern Tailer, and his daughters, Fannie Tailer Carpenter, Mary E. Livingston, and Agnes Suffern Tailer Burnett. Edward N. Tailer Burnett, grandson, gets $1,000.

Mr. Tailer left all his household effects and art objects to his wife, and at her death they revert to Mrs. Livingston. The son, Thomas, receives a forty-eight volume scrapbook, which includes a diary Mr. Tailer kept of social and political happenings of many years.

The residuary estate, which is supposed to be large, goes to son and daughter, Mrs. Carpenter. One-quarter goes to the son and the remainder divided between him and his sister. The widow receives an income of $10,000 a year. The Church of the Ascension and the Northern Dispensary are to get $1,000 each.

Dr. Alexander F. Koontz.

Dr. Alexander F. Koontz, specialist in diseases of the nose, throat, and eye, died yesterday of pneumonia in the Rockefeller Institute Hospital. He had been since 1896 assistant surgeon at the Manhattan Eye, Ear, and Throat Hospital. Dr. Koontz was born in Natchez, Miss., and was a graduate of the Bellevue Medical School. Following his course in Bellevue he studied in London and Paris. Upon his return to this country Dr. Koontz practiced in the South. He came to New York in 1895 and entered private practice. Five years ago he went to Tarrytown to reside with his brother-in-law, Melchior Belthoover. Dr. Koontz was taken ill while staying at the St. Denis Hotel.

Albert Beck Wenzell, Illustrator.

Albert Beck Wenzell, illustrator of magazines and novels, died of pneumonia on Sunday at his home in Englewood, N. J. He was born in Detroit in 1864 and was educated in the public schools, and at 17 he was sent to Munich to study art. He remained there six years and returned to New York in 1890. In 1901 he won the silver medal at the Pan American Exposition, and in 1904 he received a silver medal at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition. With Robert R. Bloom Mr. Wenzell painted the big pictures that appear over the stage of the New Amsterdam Theatre.

Solomon B. Wolf.

Solomon B. Wolf, Vice President of the Road Drivers' Association and a prominent horseman, died suddenly yesterday in his apartments, 97 Fort Washington Road. He was 49 years old and a native of New York. Mr. Wolf was in the real estate business, with offices in the Woolworth Building. He is survived by his wife.

Obituary Notes.

PETER IGOE, pioneer manufacturer in this country of wire nails, died yesterday at his home, 126 Stratford Road, Brooklyn, in his eighty-first year.

ERNEST L. RANSOME, founder of the Ransome Concrete Machinery Company, died yesterday at his home in Plainfield. He was born in Ipswich, England, seventy-three years ago.

AMOS S. MUSSELMAN, once Republican candidate for Governor of Michigan, died in Grand Rapids last night. He was 66 years old.

WILLIAM H. SEALY, who was connected with the Deakes Dairy Company, died yesterday at his home, 2,711 Newkirk Avenue, Brooklyn. He was born in Williamsburg sixty-nine years ago.

MICHAEL E. FISCHER, formerly a broker in the wool and hide trade, died yesterday at 111 West Sixty-eighth Street, where he lived. Mr. Fischer was born in Germany and was fifty-seven years old.

RICHARD FREDERICK HETHERINGTON, manager of the malted milk department of the Borden's Condensed Milk Company, died Sunday, following an operation in Polyclinic Hospital. He lived at 80 Carlton Street, East Orange. Mr. Hetherington was born in Ireland 51 years ago.

DIEDRICH SCHULTZE, 54 years old, a former Deputy Sheriff under Sheriff Quinn, died yesterday at his home, 59 Junction Avenue, Corona, Queens.

ARTHUR L. NICHOLS, who was with the art calendar firm of Osborn & Co., Newark, died yesterday at his residence, 115 Cherry Street, Elizabeth, N. J. He was 57 years old.

Mrs. KATHERINE BARTHOLF OSBORNE, widow of Dr. Joseph D. Osborne, died Sunday of pneumonia at 38 Woodland Avenue, Summit, N. J., where she lived.

Dr. JOHN W. MORRIS, Treasurer General of the Southern Jurisdiction, Supreme Council Scottish Rite Masons, is dead at his home in Wheeling. He was 64 years old.

Mrs. MARY E. WARREN, widow of Franklin B. Warren of Glens Falls, N. Y., died Sunday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Frederic L. Colver, at Tenafly, N. J. She was 84 years old.

JOSEPH H. MACY, inventor, died yesterday in Orange, N. J. He was born in Dorchester, Mass., seventy-seven years ago.

MAURICE J. SULLIVAN, died yesterday on Chester Hill, Mount Vernon. He was sixty years old. For years Mr. Sullivan was the Democratic leader in Mount Vernon and was interested in real estate there.

G. M. FORAKER, formerly United States Marshal in New Mexico, and brother of ex-United States Senator J. B. Foraker of Ohio, died yesterday in Albuquerque, N. M.

JOSEPH REILLY, a lawyer of Monmouth County, died on Sunday at his home in Red Bank, N. J. He was 58 years old.

ROBERT G. TOMPKINS, ex-Treasurer of the Democratic County Committee, Richmond, died on Sunday at his home, 80 Bond Street, Port Richmond, S. I. He was 65 years old.

THOMAS STEERS, a forty-niner, died on Sunday at his home, 149 Bodine Street, West New Brighton, S. I. He was born in Kent, England, eighty-seven years ago.

JAMES C. MILLS, 69 years old, formerly Assistant Chief of the Paterson Fire Department, is dead in that city.

JAMES J. FARLEY, cashier of the New York office of the Lackawanna Railroad, is dead at his home, 708 Ocean Avenue, Brooklyn, aged 56 years. Mr. Farley was born in this city, and entered the employ of the old Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad at the age of 16.

SYLVESTER SIGLER, a retired manufacturer and formerly a member of Tammany Hall, died on last Saturday at his home, 107A Halsey Street, Brooklyn, in his seventy-seventh year.

Mrs. AMY E. KINGSMILL BARRETT, a daughter of the late Thomas Kingsmill, who was for many years connected with Harper Brothers' publishing house, and wife of Cornelius H. Barrett of Wyckoff, N. J., died in St. John's Hospital on last Saturday. She was 58 years of age.

Mrs. ELIZABETH M. LEGGETT LYNAM, wife of James L. Lynam, who is a member of the firm of Lynam & Purvis, undertakers, died on Saturday at her home, 252 Thirteenth Street, South Brooklyn, aged 58 years.

Miss PAMELA VON PREIF, for many years proprietor of a stenographic establishment in Manhattan, died at her home, 1,402 Bushwick Avenue, Brooklyn, on Saturday. She was a daughter of the late Adolph Von Preif, a manufacturing jeweler, and for years a Republican leader of the old Eighteenth Ward in Brooklyn.

Mrs. SARAH EMERSON HASKINS LAROM, widow of Walter Larom, an importer of English cutlery, for many years in business in New Haven, died on Saturday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. J. P. Lewis, 376 East Eighteenth Street, Flatbush. She was in her eighty-third year and was born in Roxbury, Mass.

JAMES E. MULLEDY, a retired confectionery manufacturer, formerly with the American Caramel Company, died yesterday at his home, 240 Sixth Avenue, South Brooklyn, in his fifty-seventh year.

Mrs. ALBERTINA M. BREIVOGEL, 67 years old, widow of George Breivogel, a retired roofer, for many years in business in Manhattan, died on Sunday at her home, 1,210 Gates Avenue, Brooklyn. Her husband died on Dec. 27 last.

Mrs. ANNA UDORA DE MOSS SELLING, wife of Dr. Leo M. Selling, a retired medical practitioner, died at her home, 8,818 Twenty-third Avenue, Brooklyn, on Sunday.

CHARLES DENNIS, a member of the firm of Burdett & Dennis, marine auctioneers, in this city, died on Sunday at his residence in the Van Anden Apartments, 61 Pierrepont Street, Brooklyn, in his seventy-third year. Mr. Dennis was a member of the Hamilton Club and of Kane Lodge, No. 454, F. and A. M.

WILLIAM CROSBY MUNROE, who served in the navy during the civil war, and was for many years supervising mechanical engineer in the Department of Water Supply, Gas, and Electricity, died at his home, 350 East Twenty-fifth Street, Flatbush, on Sunday. He was 80 years old and belonged to U. S. Grant Post, No. 327, G. A. R., and the Military Order of the Loyal Legion.

JOHN JOSEPH CLEARY, a retired stock broker and son of the late Laurence Cleary, a Manhattan cotton broker, died on Sunday at his residence, 144 Garfield Place, Brooklyn.

Dr. ADDISON H. GRIFFING, a dentist in Sayville, L. I., and a Mason, died at his home there yesterday.

EMIL LEHRIAN, a retired builder of the Eastern District of Brooklyn, died at his home, [illegible] Street, Brooklyn, in his fifty-eighth year.

MANUEL DE ARRIAGA DIES.

Ex-President of Portugal Was for Years a Professor at Columbia.

LISBON, March 5, (via Paris.)—The death is announced of Manuel de Arriaga, ex-President of Portugal.

Manuel de Arriaga was in 1911 elected the first constitutional President of Portugal. He had been for years a professor of Columbia University, and he was the English tutor of the late King Carlos and the Duke of Oporto. He retired from this position because of his strong republican opinions. At the time of his election to the Presidency he was Procurator General in the Portuguese Provisional Government.

Charles E. Morgan Dead.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, March 5.—Charles E. Morgan, counsel for a number of large banking and public service corporations and senior member of the law firm of Morgan, Lewis & Bockius, died of pneumonia yesterday at his residence, 547 Church Lane, Germantown. Mr. Morgan was born in this city on Dec. 23, 1844. He was a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania.

Mr. Morgan was a member of the Board of Education and the Board of City Trusts. He was counsel of the United Gas and Improvement Company, the Philadelphia Electric Company, Germantown Trust Company, Provident Life and Trust Company, and the Girard National Bank.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

ADAMS.—Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Adams, 123 Avondale St., Brooklyn Manor, L. I., announce the birth of a son, Sunday, March 4.

Married.

CARLETON—DRAKE.—On Monday, March 5, at Greenwich, Conn., by the Rev. Henry Clausen Whitney, Mrs. Edith Mills Drake to Guy Carleton.

RICHARDS — SWANSON. — On Saturday, March 3, Miss Florence A. Swanson to George Richards, at the Church of the Ascension Memorial.

SCHIFFER—POLACK.—On March 5, in Chicago, Ill., Ella Braun Polack to Edwin H. Schiffer.

WYSE—HOWSER.—On Monday, Feb. 26, at St. John's Episcopal Church, Yonkers, Martha Louise Howser to Richard W. Wyse.

Died.

ALLEN.—The New York Southern Society announces with regret the death on March 2 of William Allen, a member of this society. Funeral services will be held at St. Patrick's Cathedral, 50th St. and 5th Av., on Tuesday morning, March 6, at 10:15.
W. A. BARBER, President.
ALBERT A. SPRINGS, Secretary.

ALLEN.—Society of New York, Alumni of Georgetown University. Members are requested to attend a requiem mass for our late alumnus, William Allen, at St. Patrick's Cathedral, on Tuesday morning, March 6, at 10:15 o'clock.
J. LYNCH PENDERGAST, President.
J. S. McDONOGH, Secretary.

BARE.—Lottie O., on Sunday, March 4, 1917. Funeral services at the home of her sister, Mrs. Charles Sutherland, 704A Greene Av., Brooklyn, on Tuesday, March 6, at 2 P. M. Interment private.

BERBECKER.—Mrs. Clara Newhall, widow of C. H. W. Berbecker, on March 5, at her residence, 212 Abington Road, Richmond Hill, L. I., in her 57th year. Notice of funeral to follow. Chicago, Denver, and Waterbury (Conn.) papers please copy.

BUSHNELL.—Suddenly, at Peekskill, March 5, Nathan P. Bushnell, aged 43 years. Funeral notice later.

CALLAHAN.—On March 5, at her residence, 119 West 122d St., Sarah McDonnell, beloved wife of Matthew Callahan. Funeral Thursday, 10 A. M., from the Church of St. Thomas the Apostle, 118th St. and St. Nicholas Av. Interment St. Raymond's Cemetery. Automobile cortege.

COAN.—Nelson W., on March 5, 1917, after a short illness, in his 24th year, beloved son of Hannah and Harry Coan and brother of Morton S. Coan. Funeral Wednesday, March 7, at 10 A. M., from his late residence, 253 East Broadway. Relatives, friends, and members of the Cosmopolitan Lodge, No. 202, K. of P., the Sanders Association, Tammany Hall General Committee of the 2d and 4th Districts. Kindly omit flowers.

COUGHLAN.—Suddenly, March 4, Anastasia, beloved wife of Thomas Coughlan and mother of Katherine V. Coughlan. Funeral from her late residence, 1,208 Clay Av., Wednesday, March 7, at 10 A. M., thence to St. Augustine's Church, 167th St. and Franklin Av. Requiem mass. Interment St. Raymond's.

DENNIS.—Suddenly, in Brooklyn, on March 4, 1917, Charles Dennis, in the 73d year of his age. Funeral services in the lecture room of Plymouth Church, Orange St., near Henry St., Brooklyn, on Wednesday, March 7, at 3 P. M.

DENNIS.—Kane Lodge 454, F. and A. M. Brethren: With deep regret we have to announce the death of Brother Charles Dennis on Sunday, March 4, 1917. Funeral services will be held in the lecture room of Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, on Wednesday afternoon, March 7, at 3 o'clock.
ARTHUR CARTER HUME, Master.
HENRY W. PENOYAR, Secretary.

DREW.—Suddenly, at her residence, 23 Park Av., on Monday, March 5, 1917, Mina E. L. Drew, wife of Samuel A. Drew. Funeral private.

FARLEY.—On March 3, 1917, James J. Farley, dearly beloved husband of Jennie M. Osborne. Funeral services at his late home, 708 Ocean Av., Flatbush, Brooklyn, Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Interment private.

FISCHER.—Michael E., beloved husband of Frances Jacoby and father of Helen J., at 111 West 68th St., on Monday, March 5, in his 57th year. Funeral services will be held at Campbell's Funeral Church, 1,970 Broadway, at 1:30 P. M. Wednesday, March 7.

FISCHER.—Members of Manhattan Chapter, No. 170, O. E. S.: You are requested to attend the funeral services of our beloved Past Patron, Brother Michael E. Fischer, at Campbell's Funeral Parlors, Broadway and 67th St., on Tuesday, March 6, at 8 P. M.
AMELIA P. SABLE, Worthy Matron.
MINNIE MANDEL, Secretary.

FISCHER.—Continental Lodge 287, F. and A. M. Brethren: I regret to announce the passing away of our esteemed brother, Michael E. Fischer. Masonic services will be held at F. E. Campbell's funeral parlors, 1,970 Broadway, on Tuesday evening, March 6, at 8 o'clock. Robert S. Moore, Master; Lawrence E. Westerfield, Secretary.

FORRESTER. — Suddenly, March 4, at Bridgeport, Conn., Frank, son of the late George and Esther Forrester. Interment private.

GAISMAN.—On March 5, 1917, in her 75th year, Sarah Gaisman of Woodmere, L. I., widow of Jacques Gaisman and mother of Mrs. Celia Coleman and Henry J. Gaisman. Funeral notice later. Memphis and Cincinnati papers please copy.

HOSKINS.—Philenna H., mother of Mrs. Ray L. Royce, in her 85th year, at her residence, 2,465 Broadway, Manhattan, on Sunday, March 4. Interment at Lake Mills, Wis.

HOUGHTON.—On March 5, 1917, Catherine Louisa Houghton, daughter of the late Elijah and Elizabeth Houghton, in her 80th year. Funeral services will be held at 49 East 73d St., March 7, at 2 P. M.

HOWE.—Suddenly, of angina pectoris, on Sunday, March 4, 1917, at his residence, 762 Madison Av., Albany, N. Y., John Kasson Howe. Funeral services at the Second Presbyterian Church Lodge, at Albany, N. Y., this Tuesday, afternoon, March 6, at 2:30 o'clock.

IGOE.—On Monday, March 5, 1917, at his residence, 126 Stratford Road, Peter Igoe, Sr., in his 81st year. Funeral Thursday morning at 9:30 o'clock. Solemn requiem mass will be offered at Holy Innocents Church, East 18th St. and Beverly Road, Flatbush, at 10 A. M.

KATTE.—Suddenly, at his residence, 784 Park Av., Colonel Walter Katte, in his 87th year. Funeral services at St. James's Church, 71st St. and Madison Av., Tuesday at 11 o'clock. Chicago and St. Louis papers please copy.

KNABE.—William W., after a short illness, in his 65th year of age. Friends, relatives, and members of Harmonie Lodge, 199, F. and A. M.; Loreley Chapter, 581, O. E. S.; Einigkeit Lodge, 14, I. O. O. F.; Columbia Lodge, 263, N. A. U.; Theresa Stamm, 9, U. O. R. M.; Kennedy Rebecca Lodge, 63, I. O. O. F., are invited to attend funeral services on Tuesday, March 6, at 8 P. M., at F. Stolzenberger & Son funeral parlor, 209 East 83d St. Interment Wednesday, March 7, at 10 A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

KOONTZ.—In New York, March 5, Alexander F. Koontz, M. D., beloved brother of Mrs. Melchior Beltzhoover and Mrs. Andrew D. Jones. Funeral and interment in Natchez, Miss. Please omit flowers.

LILLIENDAHL.—On Monday, March 5, Elizabeth M., widow of William A. and beloved mother of J. G. R. Lilliendahl and Mrs. Stella E. Mack. Services at her late residence, 47 West 47th St., on Wednesday, March 7, at 11 A. M. Funeral private.

LINK.—At Long Key, Fla., Friday, March 2, Barney Link, in his 55th year. Funeral services at his late residence, 1[illegible] 8th Av., Brooklyn, Wednesday, 11 A. M. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery.

LONG.—[illegible] beloved wife [illegible] 20 West End Av. Phila. papers please copy.

McCLINTOCK.—On March 4, 1917, Jeannette, infant daughter of Harvey Childs and Fanny Brower McClintock. Funeral private.

MACY.—Josiah H. Macy, on Sunday, March 4, 1917, in his 77th year, at South Orange, N. J. Funeral private.

MINER.—Suddenly, on March 3, 1917, James F. Miner. Requiem mass March 7th, 9 A. M., from St. Agnes' Church, East 43d St.

MORGAN.—March 4, at his residence, 547 Church Lane, Germantown, Philadelphia, Charles Eldridge Morgan, in his 73d year.

NEFF.—March 4, 1917, Aaron Hosford Neff, at his residence, 738 St. Marks Av., Brooklyn, in his 81st year. Interment Rocky Hill, Hartford, Conn. Newark, N. J.; Washington, D. C., and Oakland, Cal., papers please copy.

NEILSON.—On March 4, at his residence, 428 72d St., Bay Ridge, Brooklyn, Jason Neilson, aged 86, son of Samuel Neilson, grandson of Judge Philip Tabele. Funeral private.

NICOLL.—At Canaan, Conn., Sunday, March 4, John Nicoll, first son of Augustus W. and Mary Garzin Nicoll. Funeral services at his late residence Wednesday, March 7, at 3 o'clock P. M.

NICHOLS.—At Elizabeth, N. J., Monday, March 5, 1917, Arthur L. Nichols, aged 57 years. Funeral service at his late residence, 115 Cherry St., Elizabeth, N. J., Thursday, March 8, at 2 o'clock.

OTTO.—On March 5, 1917, in his 71st year, Gustav Otto, beloved husband of Anna Otto, at his residence, 1,135 Bloomfield St., Hoboken, N. J. Notice of funeral services hereafter.

PINKUS.—On Saturday, March 3, 1917, at Atlantic Highlands, N. J., William, beloved husband of Flora Werner Pinkus, in his 45th year. Funeral services will be held on Tuesday, March 6, 9:45 A. M., at the Campbell Church, Broadway, 66th and 67th Sts., New York City.

POSNER.—Nathan, aged 20, beloved son of Isadore and Ida and brother of Mamie, Pauline, and Millie, March 5. Funeral from residence, 128 East 86th St., Wednesday, 10:30 A. M.

PRINCE.—Ivan, beloved husband of Sara Prince (nee Rosenthal) and dear father of Helen Barsky, Margaret, Sylvia, and Laurence Prince. Funeral from his late residence, 130 West 130th St., on Wednesday, March 7, at 10 A. M.

PURDY.—Elizabeth Winning G. Purdy, beloved wife of Charles J. Purdy. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway, 66th and 67th Sts., (Campbell Building,) Tuesday evening at 8:30 o'clock.

RANSOME.—On Monday, March 5, at Plainfield, N. J., Ernest L. Ransome, aged 73 years. Funeral private. San Francisco (Cal.) and Oakland papers please copy.

REILLY.—At Red Bank, N. J., on Sunday, March 4, Joseph Reilly, in his 57th year. Funeral from his late residence, 122 Bridge Av., at 9:30 A. M. Wednesday, March 7, thence to St. James R. C. Church.

RICHARDSON.—On Saturday, March 3, of pneumonia, after a short illness, Leonard, beloved son of Mrs. Eliza Richardson of Far Rockaway. Funeral service at FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway, 66th and 67th Sts., on Tuesday, at 2:30 P. M.

ROGERS.—Mrs. Eliza B., on March 5, in her 82d year, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Annie D. Young, 237 East 194th St. Services in the evening at 8 o'clock. Interment at Chelsea, Mass. Please omit flowers.

RUNGE.—William D., on Saturday, March 3, in his 64th year. Funeral at his residence, 3,672 White Plains Av., Tuesday, March 6, at 11 A. M.

SEALY.—William Henry, on March 5, in his 69th year. Funeral service at his late residence, 2,711 Newkirk Av., Brooklyn, on Wednesday at 1 P. M. Interment at Cypress Hills Cemetery.

SHRADY.—On Saturday, March 3, Martha Morison Shrady, daughter of the late Archibald Morison and widow of George Shrady. Funeral service and interment private. Kindly omit flowers.

SNEDECOR.—At Seacliff, L. I., on Sunday, March 4, 1917, Charles Edward Snedecor, son of the late John Snedecor and Harriett Finch, in his 47th year. Funeral services will be held at the Church of Holy Communion, 6th Av. and 20th St., New York City, on Tuesday, March 6, 1917, at 2 P. M. Funeral services at his late residence at 11 A. M. before leaving Seacliff.

SNEDECOR.—Company C, Depot Battalion, 7th Infantry, N. G. N. Y. With deep sorrow announcement is made of the death of Private Charles Edward Snedecor, (Second Company.) Members are invited to attend the funeral services at the Church of the Holy Communion, 6th Av. and 20th St., on Tuesday, March 6, at 2 P. M.
J. R. STEWART, Captain.
FROST M. WHEELER, 1st Sergeant.

STEVENSON.—Elizabeth A., 17 Cambridge Place, Brooklyn, March 5. Interment Wednesday, March 7, at Johnstown, Penn.

STILLMAN.—At New York City, March 5, 1917, after a long illness, Henry Brewster, son of the late Henry Allyn and Catharine Bacon Stillman. Services private. Interment Hartford, Conn.

THOMPSON.—Sunday morning, Emma, beloved sister of Harriet W. Thompson, at her residence, 547 Hancock St., Brooklyn. Funeral service Tuesday at 8 P. M. at the residence of Mrs. Warren Jones, 81 Morton St., Brooklyn.

VAN BOKKELEN. — On March 4, 1917, at Portland Me., Mary Lorillard Van Bokkelen of New York City. Funeral services will be held at Trinity Chapel, 25th St., west of Broadway, on Tuesday, March 6, at 2 P. M. Interment private. Boston and Baltimore papers please copy.

WALTERS.—Brethren of Pacific Lodge, No. 233, F. and A. M.: You are requested to attend the funeral services of our late brother, Charles L. Walters, from the residence of Mrs. Wesson, Fair Haven, N. J., on Tuesday afternoon, March 6, at 2:30 o'clock. Take Central Railroad of New Jersey, foot of Liberty St., to Red Bank, then electric street car to Fair Haven; get off at Elm Place.
TROY ALEXANDER, Master.
EDWARD C. WHITE, Secretary.

WARREN.—On Sunday, March 4, at the home of daughter, Mrs. Frederic L. Colver, Tenafly, N. J., Mary E. Warren, widow of Franklin R. Warren of Glens Falls, N. Y., in her 84th year. Funeral Tuesday afternoon at 5 o'clock at Tenafly.

WEIR.—Henderson, March 4, 1917, in his 51st year. Funeral services at St. Mary's in the Highlands, Cold Springs, N. Y., on Thursday, March 8, at 2 P. M.

WEIR.—Henderson, at Wilmington, Del., on Sunday, March 4, son of Colonel and Mrs. Henry Carey Weir.

WEISSBAUM.—On March 5, 1917, at 251 Meade St., Brooklyn, Max, husband of Flora, son of Nathan and the late Hinda, brother of Mrs. H. Rosenthal, Mrs. M. Rosenberg, Mrs. A. Lewis, Mrs. B. Hirschfield, Jacob, and Beck. Funeral private.

WELDON.—At his residence, 24 North Washington St., Fort Washington, L. I., Edward D. Weldon. Funeral services Wednesday, 8 P. M.

WENZELL.—On Sunday, March 4, 1917, after a brief illness, Albert Beck Wenzell, in his 54th year. Funeral service at his late residence, 47 Winthrop Place, Englewood, N. J., on Wednesday, March 7, on arrival of Erie R. R. train leaving Jersey City 1:29 P. M.

WOLF.—Sadie, (nee Brodek,) beloved wife of Lawrence B. and dear mother of Louis B. Wolf. Funeral from her late residence, 43 West 112th St., on Wednesday, March 7, at 2 P. M. Interment Machpelah Cemetery.

WOLF.—Suddenly, at his residence, 97 Fort Washington Av., New York City, Solomon B. Wolf. Funeral Thursday, March 8, at 10 A. M.

ZINKE.—On Monday, March 5, Isaac L., beloved husband of Della Zinke, father of the late Louis Zinke and of Alexander U., Mrs. Caroline Z. Laubheim, and Mrs. Sigmund Reutlinger. Funeral from his late residence, 129 West 97th St., this (Tuesday) afternoon at 2 o'clock. Please omit flowers.

ZINKE.—The officers of the Temple Ansche Chesed of Harlem announce with deep sorrow the death of Isaac Zinke. Members, seatholders, and sisterhood are requested to attend the funeral services at 129 West 97th St. Tuesday, March 6, at 2 P. M.
MEYER GOODFRIEND, President.
B. W. JACOBSON, Honorary Secretary.

BOHNIG.—Ernst, March 4, aged 43. Funeral 232 East 80th St. tomorrow.

BROPHY.—Susan, 241 East 71st St., March 4. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

BURBIDGE. — Bridget, Bellevue Hospital, March 2.

DESLONDE.—Edward L., 64 East 38th St., March 3. Funeral today.

DOLAN.—Edward, 501 East 14th St., March 2. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

DONNER.—Anna, 1,206 2d Av., March 4, aged 74. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

FLANNERY.—John J., March 3. Funeral 383 2d Av.

GOEBELMAN.—Frederick W., 816 Washington St., March 4, aged 38. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

HAGERTY.—Mary, 443 East 186th St., March 4.

HATCH. — Annie C. G., 2,465 Broadway, March 4.

HEALY.—John, 36 Horatio St., March 4. Funeral tomorrow.

KALUBA. — Frederick, 534 East 83d St., March 4. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

LEONARD.—Mary A., 119 East 89th St., March 4. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

LIVELLARA.—Louis, 8 King St., March 3. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

MAYBERGER.—John C., 340 East 43d St., March 4, aged 44. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

MEAGHER.—Alice P., 318 East 80th St., March 3. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

MULVEY.—Kathleen, 1,053 Boston Road, March 4. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

O'HEARN.—Mary, 439 East 121st St., March 4. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

REILLEY.—Edward, 356 West St., March 4. Funeral notice later.

REILLY.—Charles F., 213 West 28th St., March 3, aged 40. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

RIGNEY.—Bryan, March 3. Funeral 1,432 Amsterdam Av., today, 9:15 A. M.

RUTER.—Dietrich, 47 West 92d St., March 4. Funeral service today.

STEINBECK.—Anna M., 1,710 Fillmore St., Bronx, March 4, aged 85. Funeral tomorrow, 1 P. M.

TOMPKINS.—Robert G., Port Richmond, S. I., March 4, aged 65. Funeral private.

WILSON.—Andrew, 423 East 82d St., March 3. Funeral today.

Brooklyn.

BINGHAM.—Joseph, 165 Cooper St., March 3, aged 48.

BOEDWEIG.—W[illegible] Kings County Hospital, March 4, aged 51.

Extended Until March 12th
Exhibition of PAINTINGS by Augustus Vincent Tack at C.W.Kraushaar's ART GALLERIES
260 FIFTH AVE. (near 29th St.) NEW YORK

Died.

BREIVOGEL.—Albertine, 1,210 Gates Av., March 4, aged 67. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

BURNS.—Edward S., 346 92d St., March 4. Funeral tomorrow.

CENQUEMANE.—Joseph, [illegible] St. Catharine's Hospital, March 4. Funeral tomorrow.

CLEARY.—John J., 144 Garfield Place, March 4.

CONNELLY.—Andrew, Kings County Hospital, March 4. Funeral today.

CUSACK.—Margaret, 577 6th St., March 4. Funeral tomorrow.

DENNIS.—Daniel, [illegible] Beaufort St., March 3. Funeral tomorrow.

ECK.—Anna, 285 Maujer St., March 3. Funeral tomorrow.

GANNON.—Daniel, Cumberland Street Hospital, March 3. Funeral today.

GLENZ.—Walther, 686 Franklin Av., March 4, aged [illegible]. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

HAMILTON.—Arthur, 230 Powers Av., March 4. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

HERMANCE.—Elizabeth, 236 43d St., March 4, aged 82.

HUBER.—Anton, 231 Stanhope St., March 3, aged 28.

IGOE.—Peter, 126 Stratford Road, March 5, aged 81.

KELLEY.—Thomas, 157 5th Av., March 4. Funeral tomorrow.

KING.—Charles, 216 Lincoln Road, March 4.

KRESS.—Jacob, 249 Grove St., March 3. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

LEHRIAN.—Emil, [illegible] Rodney St., March 4, aged 58. Funeral service today.

McGALE.—[illegible]

McGOWAN.—[illegible] Place, March 4. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

MARTIN.—[illegible] 6th Av., March 4.

MULLEDY.—James E., 240 6th Av., March 5, aged 56.

MUNROE.—[illegible]

RIEPER.—Catherine, 93 Slymer St., March 4. Funeral tomorrow.

SCHNURR.—[illegible]

SELLING.—Anna, [illegible]

SULLIVAN.—[illegible]

TREVOR.—John, [illegible] Pacific St., March 4. Funeral tomorrow.

WILDER.—[illegible] Place.

WOLF.—[illegible] Funeral today.

ZANGLE.—[illegible] 3, aged [illegible]

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

BIRRELL.—[illegible] Newark.

BOEHM.—Charles, 222 Belmont Av., Newark, March 5.

CAMPBELL.—John J., 38 Pacific Av., Jersey City.

CORDES.—[illegible] Hoboken, March 4. Funeral today.

CRAWFORD.—Ella, Newark, March 4.

DE WITT.—Charles, [illegible] Napoleon St., Newark.

FORAN.—Richard, [illegible] Newark, March 4.

FREDERICK.—[illegible] Newark.

KEARNEY.—[illegible] Newark.

KELLY.—[illegible] East [illegible]

McGLENNON.—[illegible] March 4.

MARTIN.—[illegible]

MORITZ.—[illegible] Hoboken, today.

REYNOLDS.—John H., Newark, March 4. Funeral tomorrow.

SCHWENCK.—J. Martin, 104 Ferry St., Jersey City. Funeral tomorrow.

Long Island.

CONNELL.—[illegible] Funeral tomorrow.

LIESS.—[illegible] 78. Funeral tomorrow.

McCOY.—[illegible] today.

SCHULTZ.—[illegible]

TAYLOR.—[illegible] 2. Funeral [illegible]

In Memoriam.

BENZ.—In sacred memory of our beloved [illegible] Lillian Newman Benz, who departed this life March 6, 1914. Mother, her sons.

FOX.—In loving memory of [illegible] Ella Dillingham Fox, March 6, 1914.

CIRCLE 104. J. WINTERBOTTOM SIXTH AV. at 53d St.

23d St. & 8th Av. FRANK E. CAMPBELL B'way & 66th St.

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CLASS A. BILLIARDS.
Standing of the Players.

	Won.	Lost.	H. R.	H. Av'ge.
Nathan Hall	3	0	79	16
Ledyard Blake	2	1	68	10 10-39
T. H. Clarkson	3	1	59	9 13-43
Eugene Milburn	2	2	77	9 13-43
E. W. Gardner	2	2	73	10 10-39
Jacob Klinger	1	3	79	9 2-27
Edward Rein	0	4	48	9 2-25

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, March 5.—For the first time since he has been a contestant in the national Class A billiards championship at the Boston Athletic Association, Eugene L. Milburn of Memphis this afternoon displayed the full power of his game. It was of such merit that one of the most promising contenders in the event, Ledyard Blake of San Diego, was forced into his first defeat of the tournament. Milburn had not been playing well in the early matches of the championship, and after his last defeat he remarked that if he could only play one good game before the tournament ended he would be satisfied. "I want to show them that I really can play billiards," he remarked.

Milburn's wish was amply rewarded in the contest this afternoon, when his opponent from California was defeated by 400 to 323 in one of the best-fought matches of the tournament, Milburn averaging 9 13-43, while Blake was compiling 7 22-43.

Blake was a pronounced favorite over his Southern opponent. In fact, it was thought that the match would serve only as an excuse for advancing the Californian.

It did seem at the outset as if Milburn would battle hopelessly against his rival, for although the Memphis contestant was playing well, his antagonist was setting a tremendous pace that carried him into quite a lead. At the end of twelve innings the score was 136 to 86, in favor of the Californian. When Blake gathered a cluster of 33 in the succeeding inning it seemed that the contest was to go to Blake without much opposition.

Milburn Gets Cluster of 77.

Milburn, in his half of the thirteenth, compiled one of the prettiest runs of the tournament, a grouping of 77 points, which was only two short of the high run mark of the tournament. He played carefully, but the balls at last escaped his control, and he failed in attempting a difficult draw shot for position. From then it was a nip and tuck struggle, the men never being separated by more than a few counts for about thirteen innings. Whatever little advantage there was, however, rested with the Southerner most of the time.

Blake's game broke badly toward the last, and, although he tried desperately to turn aside defeat, one time with a run of 46, his rallies were more than met by Milburn, who was playing with confidence and skill.

The decision was really made when Milburn, three innings from the close, swept into his second highest run of the game, a cluster of 60, which placed him within nineteen points of victory.

Hard Luck Trails Blake.

It can hardly be said that Blake showed nervousness, and yet he was decidedly less at ease than in his earlier matches. This was perhaps due to his loss of stroke as the game neared the final inning. Moreover, he was caught in a run of hard luck which would have tried the patience of any player. Five times during the match the ball froze to one of the object ivories, and in every instance except one the situation defied a solution except by having the balls spotted. The breaking up of his nurse play by such happenings doubtless had a disconcerting effect. Blake did some nice work here and there, and none was more worthy of commendation than that in the last cluster of 46. He solved masse shots with certainty and held the balls well together by a fine judgment of speed. Only a miss of a little single cushion shot, on the forty-seventh effort, broke up the rally which he was making to overhaul Milburn.

For the Southern expert it may be said that there were bits of play by him that were the finest that the tournament has brought forth. This was especially true of a line nurse, which he obtained during his run of 60, near the close of the match. With perfect touch, he played the ivories along the lines for twenty-odd points of this run, clicking off the tallies rapidly as he drove the short drives to the rail aand blocked perfectly with the cue ball. At no time was his touch more delicate than when he played across the face of the ivories as they straddled the line.

Blake saw that the handwriting was to be against him when this run made the score 381 to 311 in favor of his opponent. He tried with determination to get in a run at this point, but the ivories which had been fighting his efforts at control were more perverse than ever, and Milburn soon ran out the contest.

Gardner Upsets Klinger.

The evening game was a keenly waged struggle between Edward W. Gardner of Montclair, the title holder, and Jacob Klinger of New York. The verdict was with the veteran campaigner, Gardner, who won by a score of 400 to 301 in a contest that supplied billiards of as high a standard as any that the tournament has shown. It was during the first half of the game that each man did his best work, and when the intermission was announced so that the table might be cleaned both players had a score of 200. It was in the second half that each fell away a bit from the remarkable early performances. Klinger, in particular, went astray on his stroke, and, although Gardner did not count with quite the consistency of his earlier game, he was still superior to the Austrian.

At one time, near the start, Klinger's average was as high as 18, and it did not fall below until after the intermission. From the way in which Klinger started it did not seem that Gardner had much of a chance. At one point Klinger was leading by 164 to 80. This was in the ninth inning, and it marked the most commanding position that the Austrian was able to attain.

Klinger's play throughout the match showed that he is the real artist among the amateurs, even though he is not such a pronounced point getter as some of the others. His touch was all that could be desired in delicacy, and his run of 71 was compounded by the closest of close nurse play. It was the first real indication of exceptional merit that Klinger has shown, and it was also the first time that Gardner has ascended above the lower rungs of billiard skill.

Each player on several occasions threatened to establish a new high run record. Strangely, it was a miss of a cushion draw in each case that terminated the record threatening runs.

Gardner, when he saw the Austrian racing away to victory, was forced to discard the usual safety play and in reply played a high order of real balkline. Gardner had one cluster, that of 73 in the twenty-second inning, which promised a new high run.

The summaries:

AFTERNOON MATCH.

Eugene L. Milburn, Memphis, vs. Ledyard Blake, San Diego.

Milburn—8 12 7 12 9 0 14 11 11 0 0 2 77 5 58 5 7 3 2 0 5 0 41 17 5 0 1 16 1 4 2 0 3 30 1 1 3 6 5 0 0 60 0 2 17. Total—400.

Average—9 13-43. High runs—77, 60, and 41.

Blake—0 17 5 0 9 1 12 41 5 0 46 0 33 5 0 0 3 2 10 6 3 15 25 6 0 0 6 1 1 0 0 0 0 1 8 3 46 0 0 1 11 0 1. Total—323.

Average—7 22-43. High runs—46, 46, and 41.

EVENING MATCH.

Edward W. Gardner, Montclair, versus Jacob Klinger, New York.

Gardner—5 1 4 20 0 27 8 0 15 61 1 10 48 1 0 0 0 8 9 0 21 73 0 18 9 3 0 2 0 9 15 3 0 15 6 4 3 0 1. Total, 400.

Average, 10 10-39. High runs, 73, 61, and 48.

Klinger—32 2 8 0 2 3 5 71 41 1 24 0 11 0 0 4 54 0 0 0 0 1 6 0 1 0 1 0 2 4 0 14 1 17 0 5 0. Total, 310.

Average, 8 14-37. High runs, 71, 54, and 41.

TODAY'S GAMES.

Afternoon—Nathan Hall vs. Ledyard Blake.
Evening—Edward Gardner vs. Edward Rein.

SHOEMAKER WINS WITH CUE

Pocket Billiards Champion Sets Out for Another Title.

The national amateur pocket billiards championship was started appropriately at the New York Athletic Club yesterday by the action of J. Howard Shoemaker in registering a brilliant and easy victory over J. J. Maloney, 125 balls to 79. The present title holder welcomed Maloney to the tournament with an opening run of 39. Maloney is a youngster from the Bronx, and did not at all appreciate the honor that was forced upon him by being pitted against Shoemaker. In this same championship last year these two players came together in the first round, and Shoemaker started with a run of 34. Last night the Bronx cueist played good billiards, but he labored under the great handicap of starting nearly forty points behind a defending champion. What breaks there were in the game were all against the youngster, but Shoemaker triumphed so easily that there never was any question of the ultimate winner.

To the spectators the play of the champion seemed so far superior to that of the other contestants during the afternoon and evening that many believed the tournament threatens to become a necessary formality which must be gone through before J. Howard Shoemaker comes into his own for another year.

In the other afternoon match William A. Tilt defeated Gustave Gardner, 125 balls to 66. It was an easy victory for Tilt, as the score shows, but it was due to indifferent playing on the part of Gardner, who seemed below his usual form, than through brilliant work by Tilt. It was distinguished from the other afternoon match and the evening contest by the fact that there were eight scratches registered, five by the winner and three by Gardner, whereas the other four players in the first round took only one scratch apiece during their matches.

The match between Edward F. Gray and Edward F. Raynolds in the evening lagged along until Gray had nearly run out his string. Raynolds became careless when he seemed hopelessly behind and missed the easiest of shots. Just when it looked as if his opponent had the game in his hand, Raynolds came to life with the finest exhibition of the evening, a run of 29 that ended by a miss on a fairly easy shot. He ran out fourteen balls from the break, and then was confronted with a difficult shot on the set-up. He got his ball, however, and scattered the others so effectually that he had a comparatively easy time adding ten points to his string. After he had gained the applause of the spectators by a carom that broke up a cluster along the rail, he missed on a fairly easy half table shot and his chance was gone.

The scores:

AFTERNOON MATCHES.

William A. Tilt vs. Gustave Gardner.

Tilt—8 13 5 14 7 14 8 10 14 7 0 12 13 5. Total—130 balls; 5 scratches; net, 125 balls. High runs—15, 14.

Gardner—6 1 9 0 7 0 6 4 0 7 14 2 1 9. Total—66 balls; 3 scratches; net, 63 balls. High runs—14, 9.

J. Howard Shoemaker vs. J. J. Maloney.

Shoemaker—12 14 13 0 2 11 13 14 10 6 11 9 0 6 5. Total—126 balls. 1 scratch; net, 125 balls. High runs—39, 27, 13.

Maloney—2 0 1 14 12 3 1 0 4 8 3 5 14 8 5. Total—80 balls; 1 scratch; net, 79 balls. High runs—22, 15, 11.

EVENING MATCH.

Edward F. Gray vs. Edward F. Raynolds.

Gray—3 8 12 11 11 10 12 14 13 13 0 6 6 0 1 6. Total—126 balls; 1 scratch; net, 125 balls. High runs—18, 13, 12.

Raynolds—11 6 2 4 3 4 2 0 1 1 14 8 8 14 13 0. Total—91 balls; 4 scratches; net, 87 balls. High runs—29, 17, 14.

10 GOLF FIXTURES LISTED.

Fox Hills Tourney Will Open Metropolitan G. A. Season on May 17.

A list of ten fixtures and their dates for the coming golf season were announced last night by E. Mortimer Barnes, Secretary of the Metropolitan Golf Association. The schedule confirms the report that was current that the Fox Hills invitation tournament would be held at an earlier date this year. The Staten Island club is scheduled to begin the local season with a three-day invitation tournament May 17-19. Usually this event is played in July, but the Summer sun had such a disconcerting effect on the constitutions of the players, and even on the course itself, that the Tournament Committee decided to apply for an earlier date.

Garden City is next in line, May 31-June 2, but there is a week intervening that will doubtless be filled up by a later application. Another fixture that has been shifted around is the Tuxedo invitation tournament. This event was usually played in late May or early June. In the list given out last night it was placed near the end of the season, Sept. 20-22.

The tournament for the Herald Cup under the auspices of the New York Golf Club has now become a metropolitan fixture, and has been set for Aug. 29-31 by the Executive Committee of the association.

The dates of the fixtures follow:

Fox Hills Golf Club invitation tournament, May 17, 18, 19; Garden City invitation tournament, May 31, June 1, 2; Westchester County championship, Scarsdale, June 7, 8, 9; amateur championship, Brooklawn, June 13, 14, 15, 16; Sleepy Hollow invitation tournament, June 21, 22, 23; junior championship, Siwanoy, June 26, 27; Apawamis Club invitation tournament, June 28, 29, 30; open championship, North Shore Country Club, July 12, 13; New York Golf Club, (Herald Cup,) Van Cortlandt, Aug. 29, 30, 31; Tuxedo Golf Club invitation tournament, Sept. 20, 21, 22.

COREY TO OPPOSE CORDIER.

Gains Final in Yale Club Class A Squash—Cornell Wins in Class B.

Alan Corey, by winning his match in the semi-finals at the Yale Club yesterday, will be the contender for the Class A squash championship of the club against the title holder, A. J. Cordier, on Thursday. Corey defeated Stewart H. Johnson yesterday by scores of 15—7, 18—15.

J. B. Cornell won the championship in Class B by defeating R. B. Rogers in three straight games, 15—4, 15—8, 15—5. In the final Cornell was never extended, having the match well in hand in all three games.

Ring and Mat Program Arranged.

An elaborate program of boxing and wrestling has been arranged for the seventh annual smoker of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Athletic Association, which will be held in the Assembly Hall of the Metropolitan Life Building on Friday, March 23.

PICKERING IS FIRST IN MILE ON SKATES

Outdistances Fast Field, Including Don Baker, in Amateur Contests.

George Pickering of the New York Athletic Club showed his heels to a field of fast amateur skaters in the one-mile handicap at the skating races at St. Nicholas Rink last night, winning the event from his team-mate, Don Baker, by the margin of a few yards in 3:09 2-5. Both skaters started from scratch.

The meet had the largest entry of the season, and dozens of youths competed in the novice event. This race was run off in five heats. Many of the skaters had hard work making the turns, and ended their speed efforts by tumbling on the wet ice. The novice half-mile was won by R. Wolfson of New York, with W. L. Jones, another local skater, second.

Warren Beebe of Long Branch captured the half-mile handicap, during which Don Baker got a bad tumble. Kuehne, the mile champion, finished third in this event.

Miss Elsie Muller, a member of the Girls' Hockey Team at St. Nicholas Rink, won the quarter-mile race for women in 0:55 4-5, finishing yards in front of Miss Mina Wheeler, with Miss A. Semmendinger third. Miss Muller took the lead at the start in the first heat and in the final, and easily outdistanced the other girls in the event.

In the one-mile handicap Pickering, Baker, and Kuehne started from scratch with the other New York A. C. entry, Taylor, on the 10-yard mark. R. W. Distler set the pace for several laps, and then it was taken up by Reiner of the Riverside Skating Club and O'Hara of the Irish-Americans. Baker and Pickering first caught the leaders, after passing the three-quarters mark, and left Kuehne and Taylor far behind. Pickering had a lot of reserve speed at the end, and finished in a fast spurt. Baker was second, and Reiner third.

Mrs. Alfredia MacMillan skated an exhibition quarter mile against time in 0:55 2-5. The summaries:

Half-Mile Handicap.—Won by Warren Beebe, Long Branch, (50 yards;) J. Waldron, Verona S. C., (75 yards,) second; Walter Kuehne, New York A. C., (scratch,) third. Time—1:31.

Half-Mile Novice.—Won by R. Wolfson, New York; W. L. Jones, New York, second; A. W. Dalrymple, Verona S. C., third. Time—1:46 2-5.

Quarter-Mile Ladies' Race.—Won by Miss Elsie Muller, New York; Miss Mina Wheeler, New York, second; Miss A. Semmendinger, Peerless S. C., third. Time—0:55 4-5.

One-Mile Handicap.—Won by George Pickering, New York A. C., (scratch;) Don Baker, New York A. C., (scratch,) second; Irving Reiner, Riverside S. C., (40 yards,) third. Time—3:09 2-5.

MORE GARDEN BOUTS OFF.

Managers Gibson and Pollok Object to G. H. Browne's Matchmaker.

Further trouble from his boxing interests blossomed out yesterday for Grant Hugh Browne, athletic director of Madison Square Garden, when he learned that the contests he had scheduled for the near future with Jim Coffey and Bill Brennan, and Freddie Welsh and Benny Leonard as principals would probably have to be canceled. This new addition to an already considerable number of unprecedented obstacles which have strewn the path of the new Garden boxing promoter made itself felt yesterday when Billy Gibson, manager of Coffey and Leonard, and Harry Pollok, manager of Freddie Welsh, imparted to Browne the information that they would have nothing to do with the boxing bouts conducted in Madison Square Garden as long as Jimmy Johnston officiates as matchmaker. Johnston has just been appointed to that position, and completed his first day yesterday.

Browne later announced that he was determined to give Johnston a fair trial as matchmaker of the Garden, and to this end instructed him to proceed with arrangements for bouts for the month of April. Johnston said last night that he had begun no negotiations for bouts for the Garden as yet. Browne intimated that he had verbal agreements with both Pollok and Gibson for their boxers to appear in the bouts as scheduled, and added that he would appeal to the Boxing Commission.

DUNDEE IN RING TONIGHT.

Will Meet Duffy at Pioneer S. C.—Miske Bout Put Off.

The Pioneer Sporting Club on West Forty-fourth Street will be the only local boxing club staging a show this evening. At that organization the principal bout will be between Johnny Dundee, the local Italian contender for Freddie Welsh's championship crown, and Jimmy Duffy, an aggressive lightweight of the west side. These two boxers were scheduled to have been opponents last week, but the contest was put off a week at the request of Dundee. The other ten-round bout will bring together Freddy Jacks, an English featherweight, and Freddy Reese of Brooklyn. As a special feature the management has arranged a three-round exhibition between Young Griffo and Young Corbett.

The scheduled show of the Broadway Sporting Club of Brooklyn, which was set for this evening, has been postponed. Billy Miske, the St. Paul light-heavyweight, and Gus Christie of Milwaukee were to have furnished the stellar ten-round bout, but because of an injury Miske will be unable to appear.

PITT WINS FOILS TITLE.

Defeats Allison for National Three-Weapon Championship.

Steddiford Pitt of the New York A. C. was the winner in the three-weapon fencing competition at the New York Athletic Club last night, his victory with foils, dueling swords, and sabres giving him the national title for three weapons. Pitt won after a tie with P. W. Allison of the New York A. C. The other contestants were Chauncey R. MacPherson and J. B. B. Parker of the Fencers' Club of Philadelphia.

Allison won three bouts at foils, while Pitt won two. With dueling swords, Pitt won two bouts and Allison two. Pitt won two bouts with sabres and Allison two. The fencers were not only tied in the number of bouts won, but also in the number of touches, each having scored 23.

In the fence-off of the tie, Pitt defeated Allison with foils by 5 touches to 4, and Pitt also won the bout at dueling swords, the winning of two out of the three giving him the title and the President's medals.

Dr. Sexton's Claim Fails.

BOSTON, March 5.—The suit of Dr. Frank J. Sexton, coach of the Harvard baseball nine two years, to recover from the university money which he claimed to be due him as salary, was taken from the jury and a verdict awarded the defendant in the Superior Court today.

DARTMOUTH BEATS CORNELL

Green Five Leads Throughout, to Win by 27 to 24 Score.

Intercollegiate League Standing.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Yale	7	1	.875
Princeton	6	1	.857
Pennsylvania	5	4	.556
Dartmouth	4	5	.444
Columbia	4	6	.400
Cornell	1	9	.100

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., March 5.—Dartmouth beat Cornell in the closing game of the local intercollegiate season here tonight by the score of 27 to 24, leading the Ithacans all the way through and surpassing them both on the defense and offense. Sisson's fine guarding kept the Cornell floormen away from the Green's baskets, and practically all of Cornell's goals were made perforce on long shots. Sisson also worked through the Cornell defense, giving a good exhibition of dribbling and basket shooting.

He was ably supported on the offense by Mudgett. Ortner, Cornell's crack forward, was closely guarded most of the time, but he managed to throw four baskets from the field and get five goals from fouls, thereby boosting his standing. In the second half Cornell threatened to become demoralized, but staged a rally, and at one time was within two points of the Green, the score standing 26 to 24.

Dartmouth got away first and had four points before Ortner tallied Cornell's first field goal. At the end of the first half the Green was leading by the score of 16 to 12. The line-up:

Dartmouth, (27.)	Position.	Cornell, (24.)
Aishton	L.F.	Stewart
Rau	R.F.	Ortner
Steenrod	C.	Fuller
Sisson	L.G.	Palmer
Mudgett	R.G.	Kendall

Field goals—Ortner, 4; Fuller, 3; Kendall, 2; Sisson, 5; Mudgett, 5; Rau. Goals from fouls—Ortner, 6; Sisson, 5.

Referee—Tom Thorpe, Columbia. Umpire—Ed Thorpe, Lasalle. Time of halves—Twenty minutes.

MISS GOSS WINS TENNIS CUP

Defeats Miss Corona Winn in Indoor Tourney by 7—5, 8—6.

Miss Eleanore Goss won the cup offered by Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt Pell in the indoor tennis tournament at the Seventh Regiment Armory yesterday, defeating Miss Corona Winn in the final by a score of 7—5, 8—6. This was Miss Goss's second appearance in women's tournament play, and she showed much promise in her performances during the tournament just ended. Her service was excellent and she covered court with agility. Miss Winn rallied in the second set and carried it to deuce, but Miss Goss did excellent work in the last two games.

In the semi-final Miss Winn defeated Mrs. Albert Humphries by scores of 3—6, 7—5, 6—1. The first two sets were closely contested, Miss Winn doing her best playing in the second.

BAYONNE GETS REGATTA.

Annual Harlem Event Transferred to Newark Bay Course.

The biggest rowing event in local circles, known as the Harlem Regatta, will be held this Spring over the Bayonne Rowing Club's course on Newark Bay, Bayonne, N. J., on Memorial Day, instead of over the Harlem River course, where it has been rowed in years past. This decision was reached last night at the annual meeting of the delegates of the New York Rowing Association, held at the New York Athletic Club. The race for more than four decades has ben held on the Harlem River, but of late years there has arisen objections among many of the local boat clubs because of the unfavorable water conditions, caused by the building of the new ship canal. Trecherous currents and dangerous tidal conditions resulted.

It was also discovered that some of the out-of-town competitors in this annual fixture, coming from Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Washington, had signified an unwillingness to send representative crews for this year's event, if it was to be held over the Harlem course. This course has been a source of considerable inconvenience to these visiting clubs, from which there is a large annual entry received, and the fact that the Bayonne course would be more convenient for them, both in the matter of transportation and accommodating the oarsmen and their shells, also had the effect of swaying the delegates' vote for a change of scene.

The retiring President, Richard Sturcke of the Woodcliffe Boat Club, made a motion to reduce the length of the race from one and one-quarter miles to one mile, but after considerable discussion among the delegates it was finally decided to maintain the old length.

The officers elected for the ensuing year are as follows:

President, Edward Scully, Ravenswood Boat Club; Vice President, from the Hudson River Division, R. H. Oetting, Atlantic Boat Club; Vice President, from the Harlem Division, A. Jursik, First Bohemian Boat Club; Vice President, from the Long Island Division, Joseph Atkinson, Wahnetah Boat Club; Treasurer, George Brennert, Active Boat Club; Corresponding Secretary, W. H. Mikkelsen, Waverly Boat Club; Financial Secretary, Thomas Brennan, Ravenswood Boat Club.

The Stewards chosen were: Hudson River Division—Richard Sturcke, Woodcliffe Boat Club; A. B. Young, Bayonne Boat Club, and J. Schultz, Hudson Boat Club; Harlem Division—Charles Bergen, Metropolitan Rowing Club; F. Hopper, Union Boat Club, and H. P. Milligan, New Rochelle Boat Club; Long Island Division—Thomas Clough, Seawanhaka Boat Club; W. H. Dunn, Sheepshead Bay Boat Club, and Mr. Fury, Varuna Boat Club.

Wittpenn Re-elected Captain.

NEW BRUNSWICK, March 5.—Mike Wittpenn, Jr., of Newark, Captain of the Rutgers basket ball team, was today re-elected to the Captaincy for 1917-18. Wittpenn is the first man to hold a Rutgers basket ball Captaincy for a second year. He has played centre on the team for two years, and is one of the stars.

YANKS CUT CAPERS IN REAL PRACTICE

Baker, High, Gedeon et al Arrive at Macon and Full-Fledged Infield Work Begins.

Special to The New York Times.

MACON, Ga., March 5.—Baseball practice for the Yankees went into its second stage today. It began in earnest. Only four members of the entire squad were missing when the second week's labors commenced, and, with a big array of recruits and veterans, early arrivals and late comers, there was more length and more vigor to the practice this afternoon than on any previous day. The newcomers entered into the program with appetites for work, and those who came a week ago also welcomed a chance to do something, since three days of rain had interfered greatly with their first week's operations.

Thirty-one players are here, all told, not including Farrell and Kelley, scouts, but including Stark, the Bronx lad, who is not under contract. The absentees now number four. They are Peckinpaugh and Baumann, infielders, Tipple, the pitcher, and Olsen, a recruit catcher.

Today's arrivals were Frank Baker, ex-home run king, whose title has been taken away by Walter Pipp; Leslie Nunamaker, the catcher; Knaupp, an infielder from San Antonio; Hugh High, Elmer Miller, and Everett Bankston, all outfielders; Ray Fisher, the pitcher, and Joe Gedeon, the regular second baseman. Gedeon did not appear until noon, and not in time for all the extensive program of practice ordered by Manager Donovan.

"Fifty per cent. better than last Spring," was Baker's cheerful answer to a seeker for information as to what kind of shape he was in. He tossed the ball for a brief period, then rushed for a bat. His happiest moments are with bat in hand. Baker, Lee Magee, Miller, Nunamaker, Pipp, High, Knaupp, Aragon, and the illustrious Slim Caldwell, the Winter's man of mystery, who declares he has been right in New York, and nowhere else, swung the mace for the first time this year, and had trouble judging the speed of the pitched balls. Pipp landed harder than any of the others. He bumped the outfield ramparts on several occasions.

Mogridge, Piercy, Shocker, Monroe, McGraw, Ferguson, and Caldwell pitched to the batters. Donovan is enthusiastic about Monroe, the strapping neophyte who hasn't the clumsy delivery reported. Caldwell asked to be allowed to go to the mound. He put in a diligent afternoon pitching after he had fielded bunts and chased outfield flies. He curved a few, and impressed the onlookers as being fairly fit, although he says he hasn't pitched since last Summer. The errant one was full of energy. Fisher, Cullop, and Shawkey confined their capers to outfield and infield work and a little batting.

After batting, full-fledged infield practice was ordered for the first time. The first string was lined up, with the exception of Peckinpaugh. Pipp was at first, Maisel and Gedeon took turns at second, Aragon and Knaupp filled the gap at short, and Baker loomed up at third. Walters threw to bases.

The latest announcement regarding the military part of the program is that it will begin tomorrow morning. The drillmaster is ready to take hold, and there are enough stalwarts on hand now to make a more or less imposing array.

EBBETS DEPARTS FOR CAMP.

Head of Robins Goes to Hot Springs—Squad of Phillies Leaves.

President Charles H. Ebbets of the Brooklyn Club, with third baseman Gus Getz and the Dodgers' new short stop, Lavern Fabrique, left yesterday for Hot Springs, Ark., where the Brooklyn pitchers and catchers are already in training.

Manager Wilbert Robinson will join Mr. Ebbets at Harrisburg and Hi Myers at Pittsburgh. All the Dodgers are due at Hot Springs on Wednesday night.

Manager Pat Moran of the Phillies, together with his high-salaried pitcher, Grover Cleveland Alexander; Bill Killifer, Eddie Burns, Dode Paskert, and Erskine Mayer, left yesterday for Florida by steamship. The club will train at St. Petersburg, Fla. The training season will start on Saturday. The players on the Phillies who have not yet signed are Stock, Whitted, Niehoff and Lavender.

COLUMBIA NINE TO DRILL.

Baseball Squad to Follow Plan Adopted by Major Leagues.

Following the precedent set by the big league professional baseball clubs in the South, military training and drilling will be adopted today by the diamond squad of Columbia University as a part of the daily practice. After a conference yesterday with Coach Andy J. Coakley and Graduate Manager Harry A. Fisher, the management of the collegians' nine decided to devote a part of the practice period of three hours each afternoon in the indoor gymnasium cage to the fundamental executions of infantry drill.

The Columbia squad of candidates is now divided into two sections, and between 3:45 and 4:15 daily, when one division has finished practice and the other group is about to begin, a half hour's drill will be the program.

Although a competent drill Sergeant will probably be in charge of the instruction for the first few days, it is planned later to have the drilling held under the direction of students who are preparing for the Officers' Reserve Corps. At a meeting yesterday Major Cochran of Governor Whitman's staff assembled all Columbia students who have had military training in the National Guard, at a Plattsburg camp, or at West Point, and drilling began in the afternoon, when a squad of twenty-five such men started preparations to become fitted to lead a battalion of students.

Several members from this squad of embryonic officers probably will drill the baseball players daily. Included in this qualified group are Captain R. R. O'Loughlin of the 'Varsity crew, James Cleveland, water polo Captain and football veteran, and R. W. Lahey of the crew.

HERZOG REACHES CAMP.

McGraw Lines Up Regulars for Brisk Practice at Marlin.

Special to The New York Times.

MARLIN, Texas, March, 5.—With only Charley Herzog missing from the infield the team that will make McGraw's next bid for a championship got in action for the first time this season at Emerson Park, this afternoon. The first practice of the regulars took place with Kilduff acting as a substitute for Herzog, but of course the infield did not show much speed, as Zimmerman and Fletcher are just breaking in and could not do any fancy throwing. Benny Kauff was the only active outfielder. He had George Burns on one side and Davy Robertson on the other and they let him do most of the work.

The squad was completed tonight by the arrival of Herzog, who came from St. Petersburg, Fla., where he has been living since the first of the year. Herzog is deeply tanned, but explained that he acquired it bathing in the Gulf of Mexico and making daily trips in a hydroplane. He enrolled as an aviation pupil at St. Petersburg and made several flights by himself before he left. There is an aviation school in Marlin, so Manager McGraw is going to keep close watch on Herzog. He has asked Herzy to remain on the ground as a special favor to the club.

The weather improved somewhat today, but is still disagreeable. The sun made things pleasant in sheltered corners, but a cold West wind blew across the baseball field and the Giants had to keep moving all the time to keep warm. The rookies were sent out this morning an hour earlier and this program will be repeated every day so that the regulars can work alone and receive McGraw's undivided attention.

George Gibson joined Lew McCarthy as a special coach of pitchers this morning. There are now seven catchers in camp. McGraw got a good workout from the athletes this morning by staging a brisk five-inning game in which he and Germany Schaefer did the pitching. McGraw's team won, 8 to 2. A feature was Kauff's hitting. He made two home runs and a triple off Schaefer, who now admits he is no pitcher.

In practice this morning Kauff made fourteen consecutive safe hits off good practice pitching. Tonight McGraw conferred with a committee from the Marlin Commercial Club in regard to the erection of a small grandstand to be used as a windbreak at the training field. It will be started at once and finished within a few days, according to assurance McGraw received tonight.

GETS OPTION ON CARDINALS

Jones Pays $25,000 to Mrs. Britton for Proposed New Company.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 5.—An option on the St. Louis National Baseball Club was obtained by James C. Jones, attorney for the club, this afternoon when he gave Mrs. Helen E. Britton, owner, a check for $25,000 as earnest money. Sixty days were allowed in which to make a payment of $150,000 on the purchase price of $350,000. Mr. Jones said, however, that he would not make the second payment unless $250,000 is available at the end of the sixty-day period.

Mr. Jones said John K. Tener, President of the National League, would confer with the promoters of the new company in St. Louis this week, probably Wednesday.

"While I have no right to speak for the incoming Directors," Mr. Jones declared, "I think there will be no change in the team management. Miller Huggins will continue in charge. Herman Seekamp will continue to manage the business affairs of the club at the park.

"I think there is no doubt that the President of the club will be a baseball efficiency expert. I have no individual in mind. I am simply stating the character of man who will be employed."

It is understood that Branch Rickey, now business manager of the St. Louis Americans and formerly manager of that team, has been talked of as head of the new Nationals.

SCHEDULE FOR ARMY NINE.

Cadets' Baseball Program Heavy, with 23 Games.

WEST POINT, N. Y., March 5.—The baseball schedule of the United States Military Academy team for the season of 1917, which has been announced here, provides a list of twenty-three games, all of which will be played on the Academy diamond. The season will begin on Wednesday, March 28, and close on Saturday, June 9. Among the more important games are contests against Harvard, Navy and Stanford University of the Pacific Coast. The schedule follows:

March 28, St. John's College; March 31, New York State College of Albany; April 4, Manhattan; April 7, Hamilton; April 11, Williams; April 14, Harvard; April 18, Colonials of Boston; April 21, Colgate; April 25, Tufts; April 28, Pennsylvania State; May 2, Swarthmore; May 5, Catholic University; May 9, open; May 12, University of Pittsburgh; May 16, Lafayette; May 19, Syracuse; May 23, Springfield Y. M. C. A. College; May 26, Navy; May 30, Seventh Regiment, N. G. N. Y.; June 2, Fordham; June 5, Stanford University; June 6; University of Buffalo; June 9, Seton Hall.

PENN IS VICTOR ON MAT.

Girdner Only Columbia Man to Gain a Decision.

PHILADELPHIA, March 5.—University of Pennsylvania wrestlers tonight defeated Columbia, 26 points to 4. Columbia's only decision was gained by Captain Girdner, who won over Captain Malakis of the Red and Blue team, in the heavyweight division.

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38 Six Limousine completely **REBUILT**, practically as good as new and carries same guarantee. Price, $2,750. Extra touring body with new one-man top can be furnished at moderate charge.

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CENTRAL PLAN SENT BACK TO COMMITTEE

Public Service Representatives Will Meet Members in Conference Today.

WILLCOX AGAINST CONTRACT

Chairman Objects to Elevated Structures as "Antiquated" at a Time When Subways Are Used.

The New York Central's proposed west side contract was recommitted to the Committee on Port and Terminal Facilities of the Board of Estimate yesterday, after again being assailed by many critics, among them William R. Willcox, Chairman of the Republican National Committee. Today the committee will meet representatives of the Public Service Commission in a series of conferences which they hope to finish before Mayor Mitchel, Controller Prendergast, and other officials, witnesses in a third investigation, appear before Justice James C. Cropsey in the Supreme Court in Brooklyn on Saturday.

It is not possible to obtain a forecast of the time Justice Cropsey will consume in his investigation, but it is admitted there is little hope of getting action on the proposed contract in the life of the present administration. If Justice Cropsey finds against the city and continues the temporary injunction restraining the railroad project granted to ex-State Senator William M. Bennett, a new action in the courts will be necessary, which will take months. And in the meantime it is now a foregone conclusion that the opponents of the west side undertaking will make all possible use of the sentiment developed against the plan and press it as an issue against the administration in the coming municipal campaign.

Mr. Willcox opposed the plan at the final public hearing of the Board of Estimate yesterday because it sought to erect elevated structures below Sixtieth Street and granted the railroad perpetual easements. Elevated structures, Mr. Willcox contended, was antiquated and not in keeping with a period which was putting its cars in subways and its trains in tunnels.

"Moreover, it is a serious thing for the city to turn over any part of its property in perpetuity to a railroad corporation," he argued. "If the proposition were submitted to a vote of the people, 90 per cent. would vote against it." He added that the Interborough also had contributed a large sum for the construction of subways, but that it had not been considered necessary to grant the company perpetual easements.

The session yesterday was held to permit opponents of the plan to offer "testimony in rebuttal" of the arguments of representatives of the Merchants' Association, the Chamber of Commerce, and other organizations favoring the railroad changes. Mrs. Charles A. Bryan, President of the Woman's League for the Protection of Riverside Park, again addressed the board, as did Benjamin Marsh of the League for Municipal Ownership and Operation, and William H. Allen of the Institute for Public Service. They asserted they were unalterably opposed to the proposed contract and would develop sentiment against it until it was rejected.

The representatives of the Public Service Commission who will confer with the Committee on Port and Terminal Facilities today are Commissioners Hodge, Whitney, and Hervey. They were selected as members of a committee yesterday in acceptance of an invitation by the Public Service Commission. The first of the conferences will be held in Controller Prendergast's office at 10 o'clock this morning, and will be restricted to a discussion of land values and franchise rights.

TRUSTED JACK TAR AND WON

Night Court Clerk Paid Fine and Got It Back by Mail.

With the assurance that he "may always rely upon the word of a United States sailor," Chief Clerk Edward T. Tyrel of the Men's Night Court received a letter last night enclosing $3 from Louis Feldmann, a sailor on the battleship Pennsylvania.

Feldmann was arrested about two months ago for disorderly conduct and when arraigned before Magistrate Ten Eyck in the Night Court was found guilty with the alternative of spending three days in jail or paying a fine of $3. He pleaded with the Magistrate to be lenient, as it was his first offense and he was penniless. The Magistrate, however, was firm in his decision. Feldmann then asked him for the sake of the navy not to send a United States sailor to prison, but in vain.

Chief Clerk Tyrel, who was listening, dug down into his pockets and paid the fine. Feldmann, upon leaving the courtroom assured the clerk that he would pay back the money. When Tyrel received the special delivery letter he was much surprised, for, as he said:

"I had kissed those three dollars a fond though reluctant farewell."

No Food at $15,000 Dinner.

Failure to give a dinner for which, it was said, $15,000 had been collected by the promotor, caused the arrest last night of Frederick McGuinness of 321 East Nineteenth Street. The dinner, advertised as a proposed tribute to State and city employes, was to have been given at the Hotel Astor on Feb. 23. Louis Luesson, proprietor of a café and hotel at 69 Lafayette Avenue, Brooklyn, told detectives that he had bought five tickets at $5 each, and that he and his guests were greatly disappointed at finding there was nothing to eat.

MARSHALLS GIVE A BALL.

Culver Cadets Entertained by Vice President and His Wife.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—There was a real inaugural ball in Washington tonight, with cards of invitation, instead of tickets of admission. The hosts were the Vice President and Mrs. Marshall. The scene was the ballroom of the New Willard. The guests of honor were the 500 cadets from the Culver Military Academy in Indiana, whose Black Horse Troop acted as escort to the Vice President in the inaugural parade today, as it did four years ago.

To meet these young visitors Mrs. Marshall invited several hundred girls, including the youthful maidens of the entire official circle and a score or so from private schools in Washington, as well as numerous out of town visitors. She also invited some older friends; but it was a young people's party.

The superintendent of the academy and Mrs. Gignilliatt, who accompanied the cadets to Washington, assisted the host and hostess in receiving. Mrs. Marshall wore a very rich gown of orchid tulle and gold lace with a train of cloth of gold. Mrs. Gignilliatt wore white tulle over cloth of silver with silver lace.

The Russian Ambassador and Mme. Bakhmeteff entertained a large dinner party in compliment to the Governor of New York and Mrs. Whitman.

Mr. and Mrs. George Marye entertained at dinner in compliment to Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Nixon of New York.

69TH AND 12TH DUE TODAY.

City Will Give Men from Border a Rousing Welcome.

Plans were completed yesterday to give the Sixty-ninth and Twelfth Regiments, N. G. N. Y., a rousing welcome when they return from the Mexican border today. The Sixty-ninth, which had longer field service then any other regiment of the State, will arrive on the Baltimore & Ohio and the Twelfth on the Pennsylvania this morning, but the hour is as yet unknown. Both participated in the inauguration parade in Washington yesterday. Squadron A and the armored motor battery, which were also in the parade, will return today.

The regiments from the border will parade along Fifth Avenue, probably between noon and 1 P. M. The Sixty-ninth is to be met by its depot battalion and its veterans and by the Seventh Regiment. The line of march will be up Tenth Avenue to Fifty-seventh Street and down Fifth Avenue to Twenty-sixth Street and thence to its armory at Lexington Avenue. The Avenue, Governor Whitman, Major Gen. John F. O'Ryan, and others will review the parade at the Union League Club.

Scientists Abandon Big Celebration.

At a business meeting of the New York Academy of Sciences, Michael I. Pupin, President, at the American Museum of Natural History last evening, it was announced that a big centennial celebration of the academy which had been planned for May, had been abandoned on account of the war and the critical situation in this country. "We had hoped to have a week's celebration with scientists not only from this country, but abroad," Mr. Pupin said, "but the men of science abroad are needed where they are even if they cared to take the chance in getting across the water. We will have a day's celebration in May and work for an endowment fund which was to have been one of the features of our centennial celebration."

COTTON GAINS AGAIN

Tone Is Steady, with Net Advance of 16 to 36 Points—Large Sales in South.

There was a further advance in cotton quotations yesterday. The market opened firm at an advance of 12 to 20 points on over-Sunday buying orders and in sympathy with higher Liverpool cables. Although the unsettled political situation, which caused some confusion, was responsible for considerable realizing during the early trading, the strength of the spot situation induced heavy buying and before the end of the morning May contracts sold at 17.98c, or half a cent a pound above Saturday's final figure. The closing quotations were several points off from the best, but the tone was steady at a net gain of 16 to 36 points.

The forenoon advance was accompanied by reports that there had been large sales of spot cotton in the South late last week at a very stiff basis. Part of the buying was probably to undo hedges against such business. Buyers in the Savannah district were said to be bidding 50 and 60 points on May, and it was reported that staple cotton in Texas was selling at the highest prices of the season. Further rains east of the river also contributed to the advance and it was considered possible that the late killing frost in the extreme Southwest might have hurt some early planted cotton, although little damage was apprehended, as planting in that section has been delayed.

The failure of Congress to pass the bill authorizing the arming of merchant vessels was doubtless the cause for some of the early selling. Larger exports for the day helped to create a better feeling.

Following are yesterday's quotations:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Sat.
March	17.75	18.03	17.62	17.91@17.92	17.55
April	..	..	..	17.80 Bid	17.50
May	17.60	17.98	17.50	17.75@17.76	17.48
June	..	..	..	17.76 Bid	17.48
July	17.55	17.86	17.41	17.63@17.65	17.43
Aug.	17.56	17.56	17.56	17.50@17.55	17.28
Sept.	16.75	16.75	16.72	16.77 Bid	16.61
Oct.	16.60	16.82	16.50	16.65@16.66	16.49
Dec.	16.75	16.86	16.64	16.76 Bid	16.60
Jan.	16.85	16.86	16.65	16.81 Bid	16.65

The local market for spot cotton was steady and 30 points higher at 18.05c for middling upland. Southern spot markets were as follows: New Orleans, 17.50c; Savannah, nominal 18½c; Augusta, 18.32c; Galveston, 18.05c; Memphis, 17.50c; Houston, 18c.

Liverpool cables reported: Spot cotton in more demand; sales, 7,000 bales; speculation and export, 1,000; American, 6,000. Imports, nil. Middling upland, 11.74d. Futures opened steady, 13 to 16 points higher. Closed very steady, at a net advance of 26 to 30 points. March-April, 11.33d; May-June, 11.23d; July-August, 11.06d; October-November, 10.04d; January-February, 10.12d.

Manchester: Yarns and cloths dull.

Yesterday's port receipts totaled 17,512 bales, compared with 12,888 last year. The present stock amounts to 1,274,276 bales. The day's exports were 34,259 bales, making 4,118,091 so far this season.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Andania, at Liverpool, Feb. 4.
SS Trafalgar, at Bahia, March 3.
SS Borglum, at St. Lucia, March 4.

Sailed.

SS Zulia, from Mayaguez, March 3.
SS Evelyn, from Rio Janeiro, March 3.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Hawaii, Japan, Korea, and China, (via San Francisco)—China.........Mar. 7
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, Australia, New Zealand, (via San Francisco)—Ventura.........Mar. 8
Shanghai City, (also specially addressed mail for China, Japan, and Korea,) (via Seattle)—Sado Maru...Mar. 8
Hawaii, Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, (except West,) (via Vancouver)—Makura.........Mar. 9
Shanghai City, (also specially addressed mail for other parts of China, Japan, and Korea,) (via Seattle)—Ixion.........Mar. 10

Post Office News Item.

Postmaster Morgan announces that information has been received that the British Government has granted permission for the importation of artificial teeth containing gold, and that the prohibition against the importation into Great Britain in the regular or parcel post mails of manufactured and unmanufactured gold, including gold coins and articles made in part of gold, or containing gold, is modified accordingly.

South and Central America Mails.

Jamaica and Colombia, except Cauca and Narino Departments, (Canal Zone and Panama must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer,) via Kingston, Cristobal, Cartagena, Savanilla, and Santa Marta, at 8 A. M.—Carrillo.........Mar. 7
Bermuda, via Hamilton, at 9 A. M.—Bermudian.........Mar. 7
Porto Rico, Curacao, and Venezuela, via San Juan, Curacao, La Guayra, and Puerto Cabello, at 9:30 A. M., (supplementary, 10:30 A. M.,)—Philadelphia.........Mar. 7
North Brazil, Iquitos, Pernambuco, Parahyba, Natal, Bahia, and Sergipe, (other parts of Brazil must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer,) via Para, Pernambuco, Bahia, Rio Janeiro, and Santos, at 10 A. M.—Rio de Janeiro...Mar. 7
Haiti, (Curacao must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer,) at 11:30 A. M.—Oranje Nassau..Mar. 7
Cuba, Yucatan, and Campeche, (other parts of Mexico must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer,) via Havana, Progreso, Vera Cruz, and Tampico, at 9 A. M.—Esperanza.........Mar. 8
Bahamas (including Inagua and Fortune Islands) and Cuba, via Nassau and Havana, at 10 A. M.—Mexico..Mar. 8
Canal Zone, Panama, Salvador, (printed matter, &c.,) Nicarague, (except East Coast,) Amapala, Choluteca, and prints, &c., for Nacaome, Tegucigalpa, and Yuscaran, (Honduras,) Cauca, and Narino Departments of Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, (except Iquitos,) Bolivia, and Chile, (other parts of Honduras and letter mail for Salvador must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer,) via Cristobal, at 11:30 A. M., (supplementary, 12:30 P. M.,)—Allianca.........Mar. 8
Nicaragua, (except East Coast,) Salvador, (printed matter, &c.,) Amapala, Choluteca, and prints, &c., for Nacaome, Tegucigalpa, and Yuscaran in Honduras, (other parts of Honduras, Panama, Canal Zone, Costa Rica, Guatemala, Mexico, and letter mail for Salvador must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer,) via Cristobal, Punta Arenas, San Juan del Sur, Corinto, Amapala, La Union, La Libertad, Acajutla, San Salvador, San Jose, Camperico, Ocas, and Salina Cruz, at 8:30 A. M.—Mexico II.........Mar. 9
Barbados, St. Lucia, and South Brazil, (except State of Rio Grande do Sul,) via Barbados, Rio Janeiro, and Santos, at 6 A. M.—Saga......Mar. 10
Argentina, Uruguay, Paraguay, and State of Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil, via Montevideo, Buenos Aires, and Rosario, at 7 A. M.—Montanan....Mar. 10
Cuba, (specially addressed only,) via Havana, at 8 A. M.—Saratoga......Mar. 10
Porto Rico, St. Thomas, St. Croix, La Romana, San Pedro de Macoris, and Santo Domingo City, via San Juan, at 8:30 A. M.—Coamo.........Mar. 10
Jamaica and Colombia, except Cauca, Narino, and Magdalena Departments, (Cuba, Canal Zone, and Panama must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer,) via Havana, Kingston, Colon, Savanilla, and Cartagena, at 8:30 A. M.—Danube.........Mar. 10
Cabedello, (other parts of Brazil must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer,) via Cabedello, Rio Janeiro, and Santos, at 9 A. M.—Tyr.........Mar. 10
Jamaica, via Kingston, at 9:30 A. M.—Sama.........Mar. 10
Turks Island and Dominican Republic, at 11:30 A. M., (supplementary, 12 M.,)—Iroquois.........Mar. 10
Canal Zone, Panama, Salvador, (printed matter, &c.,) Nicarague, (except East Coast,) Amapala, Choluteca, and prints, &c., for Nacaome, Tegucigalpa, and Yuscaran, (Honduras,) Cauca, and Narino Departments of Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, (except Iquitos,) Bolivia, Chile, Bocas del Toro, and Costa Rica, (Cuba, other parts of Honduras, and letter mail for Salvador must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer,) via Havana, Cristobal, Bocas del Toro, and Port Limon, at 12 M.—Tenadores.........Mar. 10

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

The wheat market was active and feverish, with prices moving over a range of 2⅝@4½c. At the outset there was more or less selling on the refusal on the part of Congress to grant the President the power requested to arm merchant vessels on the theory that it would interfere with the movement of grain. Leading longs sold toward the close, and prices broke very rapidly with the result that final quotations were ½@1c below the final of last week. In the local cash market No. 2 hard Winter wheat was quoted at $2.18½; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, $2.27¼; No. 1 Northern, Manitoba, $2.22, all free on board, New York. The visible supply showed a decrease of 218,000 bushels, compared with a decrease of 1,718,000 last week and an increase of 446,000 last year.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	1.91¾	1.87¼	1.88¼	1.88⅝	1.15⅝
July	1.61⅜	1.57⅝	1.58⅛	1.59	1.12⅜
September	1.48½	1.45⅞	1.46⅛	1.47⅛	..

CORN.

The corn market advanced early to new high records, but closed reactionary under profit taking, with net losses of ⅝@¾c. Underlying bullish conditions, especially the high price of hogs and small reserves, remained unchanged, but the market had experienced an advance of about 8c a bushel within about one week's time, and longs were disposed to take profits. The visible supply increased 99,000 bushels, compared with an increase of 2,607,000 last year. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at $1.21¼, cost, insurance, and freight, New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	1.08⅝	1.06½	1.06½	1.07¼	76
July	1.06¼	1.06⅛	1.06¼	1.07⅛	76¼
September	1.07⅝	1.05½	1.05¼	1.05⅞	..

OATS.

The oats market showed a very firm undertone, but was easier at the close, in sympathy with wheat and corn. The visible supply decreased 1,687,000 bushels, compared with an increase of 384,000 last year. The Eastern cash position was very strong, and in the local market standard was quoted at 79c; No. 2 white, 79c; No. 3 white, 78c; No. 4 white, 77c; fancy clipped white, 80 to 82c; ordinary clipped white, 78 to 80c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	60⅞	59¼	59⅝	59¾	44
July	59½	57	57¼	57⅛	42¼

PROVISIONS.

The provision list again soared to new high levels, with very active buying, prompted by further strength in the hog position, live hogs selling over 14c in the West. On the advance, however, longs sold to realize profits and prices lost part of the advance. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 42,000; estimated for Tuesday, 23,000; Kansas City received 9,000 and Omaha 5,000.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
May	19.52	19.25	19.35	19.00	10.87
July	19.50	19.25	19.32	18.95	11.10
Ribs—					
May	17.95	17.65	17.82	17.55	11.92
July	17.92	17.70	17.82	17.57	12.05
Pork—					
May	33.90	33.40	33.80	33.50	22.40
July	33.45	33.25	33.25	32.60	22.30

COTTONSEED OIL.

Trading in the market for cottonseed oil was very active, total sales amounting to 70,400 barrels. Price changes were feverish and at times rather violent. When lard showed some hesitation late in the session and eased off from the top there was quite a rush to take profits, and prices gave way rapidly, with the result that the net gains for the day were reduced to only 1 to 5 points. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	13.60	13.55
March	13.93	13.51	13.57@13.58	13.55
April	13.75	13.75	13.50@13.57	13.46
May	13.84	13.50	13.56@13.58	13.51
June	13.52	13.52	13.52@13.60	13.50
July	13.82	13.49	13.55@13.57	13.53
August	13.82	13.58	13.57@13.59	13.34
September	13.77	13.50	13.55@13.59	13.52
October	13.20	13.95	13.01@13.05	13.00

COFFEE.

Bearish statistical features appeared to be partly responsible for a continuation of scattered selling in the coffee market yesterday, and prices were lower in the absence of any important support. May contracts sold off to 7.53c and September to 7.79c, making new low ground for the movement, and the close was at the low point of the day, showing a net loss of 12 to 13 points. Sales were reported of 50,500 bags. The local spot market was somewhat irregular and practically nominal, with quotations on the basis of 9⅝c for Rio 7s and 10½c for Santos 4s. Range of prices.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
March	7.48	7.48	7.37@7.39	7.49
April	..	..	7.45@7.46	7.57
May	7.63	7.53	7.53@7.54	7.65
June	..	..	7.60@7.61	7.72
July	7.76	7.67	7.67@7.68	7.79
August	..	..	7.72@7.73	7.85
September	7.85	7.79	7.78@7.79	7.90
October	..	..	7.83@7.84	7.95
November	..	..	7.88@7.89	8.00
December	8.03	7.95	7.94@7.95	8.06
January	..	..	8.00@8.01	8.12
February	..	..	8.06@8.08	8.18

SUGAR.

The sugar futures market displayed a firmer tone at the start, due to an advance in spot sugar and to reports that the strike at the refineries showed improvement. First prices were 3 to 5 points higher, and values later showed further gains of several points, with trade interests good buyers of May and July, and Wall Street buying the general list. The close showed net gains for the day of 3 to 7 points with total sales 29,400 tons. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
March	4.60	4.53	4.54@4.56	4.50
April	4.63	4.35	4.57@4.59	4.53
May	4.68	4.61	4.64@4.65	4.58
June	4.70	4.67	4.66@4.68	4.60
July	4.73	4.68	4.68@4.69	4.62
August	4.75	4.72	4.70@4.72	4.64
September	4.77	4.71	4.73@4.74	4.66
October	..	..	4.64@4.66	4.57
November	..	..	4.57@4.60	4.50
December	4.50	4.50	4.45@4.48	4.42

The market for refined sugar was unchanged at 7@8c for fine granulated. Labor conditions were said to be improving, and while there was a good inquiry reported, business was checked by the inability of refiners to handle the business, as they are already far behind in deliveries. Raw sugar was firmer, with refiners again showing a buying interest. Canadian refiners bought 12,000 bags Cubas about due at 4$\frac{1}{16}$, cost and freight, equal to 5.46c delivered New York, this sale having been made late Saturday and reported Monday. There were further sales at the close of 7,000 bags Cubas, April shipment, to the Federal at 4⅝c, cost and freight, equal to 5.64c, duty paid, and Howell's bought 9,000 bags Porto Ricos, prompt shipment, at 5.27c, cost, insurance, and freight, delivered. Advices from Cuba state that considerable damage has been done the crop due to the revolution, and that it will be impossible to make over 3,000,000 tons. Spot quotations follow: Centrifugal, 5.46c; molasses, 4.59c; cost and freight, 4$\frac{1}{16}$c.

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 7,399 packages. The storm seemed to awaken a little more buying interest, and the market had a slightly firmer tone on the top grades of fresh creamery. Otherwise there was no change in the creamery grades, but renovated and ladles had a slightly weaker tone, with very limited demand. Creamery, higher scoring than extras, per pound, 41½@42c; extras, (92 score,) 40¾@41c; firsts, (88 to 91 score,) 37½@40c; seconds, (83 to 87 score,) 35@37c; thirds, 34@34½c; creamery, unsalted, higher than extras, 41½@42½c; extras, 40½@41c; firsts, 38@40c; seconds, 35½@37½c; creamery, held, higher than extras, 39c; extras, 38½c; firsts, 37@38c; seconds, 35@36½c; thirds, 34@34½c; State dairy, tubs, finest, 40c; good to prime, 37@39c; common to fair, 30@36½c; renovated, extras, 33½@34c; firsts, 32@32½c; lower grades, 30@31c; imitation creamery, firsts, 31@32c; ladles, current make, firsts, 29@30c; seconds, 28@28½c; lower grades, 27@27½c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 28@28½c; No. 2, 27½c; lower grades, 26@27c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 4,638 cases. The market opened with a firm tone, and some further advance in values. Saturday's receipts were very closely cleared, practically nothing being carried over in the market. The early deliveries yesterday were light, due to the heavy storm, and prices showed a full ½c advance on all grades of Western and Southern. There is considerable stock due to arrive early in the week, and the outlook for the immediate future is very uncertain. Fresh gathered, extras, per dozen, 35c; extra firsts, 34½c; firsts, 34c; seconds and lower grades, 32½@33½c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby Western hennery whites, fine to fancy, 37@38c; ordinary to good, 34½@37c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 34@37c; Western and Southern, gathered whites, 34@36c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby hennery browns, 35@36c; gathered brown and mixed colors, firsts to extra firsts, 34@34½c; duck eggs, Baltimore, 48@50c; Southern, 43@46c.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 5.—Forecast:

N. Car.—Fair Tues.; warmer in extreme w. Wed., fair and warmer; gentle to moderate variable winds.

S. Car.—Fair Tues. Wed., fair, warmer; gentle to moderate variable winds.

Ga.—Fair Tues.; warmer in w. Wed., fair, warmer; gentle to moderate shifting winds.

Fla.—Fair Tues.; warmer in n. w. Wed., fair and warmer; gentle to moderate n. e. to e. winds.

Ala.—Fair and warmer Tues. and Wed.; moderate to fresh e to s. e. winds.

Miss.—Fair and warmer Tues. Wed., probably rain; moderate to fresh s. e. to s. winds.

Tenn.—Fair and warmer Tues. Wed., cloudy and warmer in e., probably rain in w.

Ky.—Fair and warmer Tues. Wed., probably rain; warmer in e.

Ind.—Cloudy and warmer Tues.; rain at night or Wed.; moderate to fresh s. winds.

Lower Mich.—Cloudy and warmer Tues., snow in n., snow or rain in s. at night or Wed.; moderate to fresh s. winds.

Upper Mich.—Cloudy and warmer Tues., probably snow at night or Wed.; moderate to fresh s. winds.

Ohio—Fair and warmer Tues. Wed. cloudy and warmer, probably rain; moderate s. winds.

Ill.—Cloudy and warmer Tues. Wed. unsettled with probably rain; fresh s. winds.

Mo.—Cloudy Tues., warmer in e. and s. Wed. unsettled and colder with possibly rain; fresh s. winds becoming variable.

Wis.—Cloudy and warmer Tues. Wed. probably rain or snow; fresh shifting winds.

Iowa—Unsettled Tues., with probably rain by night or on Wed.; warmer in e. and cent. Tues.; colder Wed.; fresh shifting winds.

Minn.—Unsettled Tues. and Wed. with rain or snow; warmer in e. Tues.; colder Wed.; fresh shifting winds.

N. and S. Dak.—Unsettled Tues., probably snow and colder. Wed. cloudy; fresh n. w. winds.

Neb.—Unsettled Tues. and Wed.; colder Wed. in n. and w. Tues.; fresh, shifting winds.

Kan.—Cloudy Tues. and Wed.; colder Wed. and in w. Tues.; fresh, shifting winds.

La.—Fair Tues.; warmer; Wed. cloudy.

Ark.—Fair Tues.; warmer; Wed. unsettled; colder in n. and w.

Okla.—Fair Tues.; colder in cent. and w.; Wed. fair; colder in w.

E. Tex.—Cloudy Tues.; warmer in s. and e.; Wed. unsettled; colder in n.

W. Tex.—Fair Tues.; colder in n.; Wed. fair; colder in s.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for Today.

(By the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.)

Sun rises..6:23 | Sun sets..5:53 | Moon sets..5:06

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	6:01	6:27	12:00	12:26
Governors Island	6:40	7:02	12:32	1:00
Hell Gate	8:45	9:06	2:31	3:10

Arrived—Monday, March 5.

SS Mexico, Havana, March 1.
SS Esperanza, Havana, Feb. 27.
SS Coamo, San Juan, Feb. 28.
SS Danube, Kingston, March 1.
SS Pearl Moor, Newport News, March 4.
SS Cannizaro, Boston, March 3.
SS Hilarius, Boston, March 3.
SS Kansas, Boston, March 3.
SS Munalbro, Cardenas, Feb. 24.
SS Tenadores, Cristobal, Feb. 26.
SS Momus, New Orleans, Feb. 28.
SS Arapahoe, Jacksonville, March 2.
SS Cherokee, Brunswick, March 2.
SS Hostilius, Boston, March 3.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.		
*Baltic	Liverpool	Feb. 25
*Rochambeau	Bordeaux	Feb. 25
Bergensfjord	Bergen	Feb. 24
Spencer	Santos	Jan. 21
Herman Frasch	Sabine	Feb. 22
Parthenon	Gibraltar	Feb. 12
Antonio Lopez	Havana	Mar. 2
Sama	Kingston	Mar. 2
Colon	Colon	Feb. 28
Saratoga	Havana	Mar. 3
City of St. Louis	Savannah	Mar. 3
El Paso	Galveston	Feb. 28
DUE TOMORROW.		
Annette	Tanamo	Mar. 1
D. N. Luckenbach	Trinidad	Feb. 27
Lenape	Jacksonville	Mar. 4
Commewijne	Haiti	Mar. 2
El Sol	Galveston	Mar. 1
DUE THURSDAY.		
*Carmania	Liverpool	Feb. 27
Santa Marta	Kingston	Mar. 3
Bayamo	Matanzas	Feb. 28
Comanche	Jacksonville	Mar. 5
Proteus	New Orleans	Mar. 3
El Rio	Galveston	Mar. 2
DUE FRIDAY.		
*Adriatic	Liverpool	Mar. 1
Ausable	Santos	Feb. 22
Hudson	Cherbourg	Feb. 22
Romney	Plymouth	Feb. 25
Satsuma	San Felin	Feb. 26
El Cid	Galveston	Mar. 2
DUE SATURDAY.		
Hammershus	Rio Janeiro	Feb. 25
Thor	Santos	Feb. 23
Zulia	San Juan	Mar. 3
Apache	Jacksonville	Mar. 7
Borglum	Buenos Aires	Feb. 2
Minas Geraes	Para	Feb. 26
Suruga	Havre	Feb. 15
Mar Mediterraneo	Marseilles	Feb. 18
DUE SUNDAY.		
Kristianiafjord	Bergen	Feb. 28
Belita	Cristobal	Mar. 2
Sixaola	Santiago	Mar. 6
City of Montgomery	Savannah	Mar. 8
DUE MONDAY.		
Morro Castle	Havana	Mar. 9
Brazos	San Juan	Mar. 7
Algonquin	Turks Isl'd.	Mar. 6
Huron	Jacksonville	Mar. 9
Alicante	Barcelona	Feb. 18

*Carries mails. †Carries German mails.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain, Ireland, France, Gibraltar, and Italy—Sailings uncertain.
Belgium, Netherlands, Germany, Austria, and Hungary—Service suspended.
Liberia, Denmark, Sweden, and Norway—No sailing at present.
Greece—Close at 11 A. M. March 10, SS Patris.

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Hongkong, Feb. 6; Shanghai, Feb. 8; Kobe, Feb. 12, and Yokohama, Feb. 13—which arrived per steamers Sado and Ixion, were dispatched east from Seattle on March 1, and are due in New York today.

Outgoing Steamships.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
SAIL TODAY.		
Paloma, Nuevitas	—	12:00 M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville	—	12:00 M.
City of Savannah, Savannah	—	3:00 P.M.
El Alba, Galveston	—	12:00 M.
SAIL TOMORROW.		
Philadelphia, San Juan	9:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Oranje Nassau, Haiti	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Rio de Janeiro, Rio Janeiro	10:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
San Jacinto, Galveston	—	1:00 P.M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville	—	12:00 M.
Comus, New Orleans	—	12:00 M.
SAIL THURSDAY.		
Carrillo, Jamaica	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Allianca, Cristobal	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Esperanza, Havana	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Antonio Lopez, Cadiz	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Mexico, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah	—	3:00 P.M.
El Occidente, Galveston	—	12:00 M.
SAIL FRIDAY.		
Mexico II., Salina Cruz	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Lenape, Jacksonville	—	12:00 M.
SAIL SATURDAY.		
Rochambeau, Bordeaux	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Sagua, Rio Janeiro	7:00 A.M.	9:00 A.M.
Coamo, San Juan	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Tenadores, Havana	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Saratoga, Havana	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Sama, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Patris, Piraeus	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Montanan, Argentina	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Tyr, Santos	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Iroquois, Turks Island	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Danube, Cristobal	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
San Marcos, Galveston	—	1:00 P.M.
Comanche, Jacksonville	—	12:00 M.
Alamo, Tampa	—	1:00 P.M.
City of Columbus, Savannah	—	3:00 P.M.
Momus, New Orleans	—	12:00 M.
El Dia, Galveston	—	12:00 M.
SAIL MONDAY.		
Hamilton, Norfolk	—	3:00 P.M.
SAIL TUESDAY.		
Bantu, Rio Janeiro	—	3:00 P.M.
Munwood, Sagua	—	12:00 M.
Apache, Jacksonville	—	12:00 M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah	—	3:00 P.M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP, N. Y., MARCH 5.

SS Proteus, New Orleans to New York, was 91 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.
SS Comanche, Jacksonville to New York, was 15 miles N. of St. John's Bar at 7 P. M.
SS Gulflight, Port Arthur to New York, was 85 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS Perfection, Port Arthur to New York, was 91 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS El Sol, Galveston to New York, was 150 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at 6 P. M.
SS Lenape, Jacksonville to New York, was 475 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Iroquois, Santo Domingo to New York, was 600 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS San Marcos, Galveston to New York, was 125 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at 7 P. M.
SS Concho, Galveston to New York, was 560 miles E. of Galveston Bar at noon.
SS El Cid, Galveston to New York, was 137 miles N. W. of Tortugas at noon.
SS Zulia, La Guayra to New York, was 958 miles S. at noon.
SS D. N. Luckenbach, Rio Janeiro to New York, was 625 miles S. at 8 P. M.
SS El Rio Galveston to New York, was 57 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.
SS Comet, Tampico to New York, was 143 miles S. at noon.
SS City of St. Louis, Savannah to New York, was 163 miles S. at noon.

Transatlantic Mails.

Spain and Portugal, via Cadiz, at 8:30 A. M., (supplementary, 10 A. M.,)—Antonio Lopez.........Mar. 8
Greece, via Piraeus, at 12 M.—Patris.Mar. 10

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New Haven Line str. lv. Pier 28, E. R., ft. Catharine St., ex. Sun., 2 P. M.
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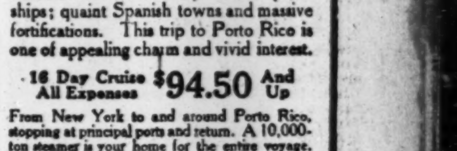

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Strong in Face of Misgivings — Business Aspects of National Preparation.

Most people who came to Wall Street yesterday expected that the market would be weak. When the head of the nation found the country in a position in which the Government of the United States had been rendered "helpless and contemptible" by the refusal of a few men in the Senate to permit a vote on a bill designed to protect American rights against foreign aggression, it was feared that an occasion had arisen on which many would be led to sell their securities. But those who came with this view did not themselves come to sell. They merely feared that others would. But the others did not.

The fact that after halting for a brief space prices rose greatly surprised the Street at large, and the wonderment was increased when, before the close of the day, aggressive strength developed in many stocks. The event proved that the majority, though it feared selling by others, did not itself sell, and this left the market to a minority who for one reason or another found nothing disturbing to the stock market in the result of the filibuster in the Senate which had blocked legislation for the arming of American ships, and possibly had left the President powerless to do what the Senate had been prevented from formally authorizing. But here there was difference of opinion. It was not considered settled that the President could not take steps to protect American ships from illegal attack, and the news which came from Washington during the day that the question was being further examined increased the hope that a way would yet be found to overcome the evil work of the obstructionists in the Senate. That view helped the market after it got under way. Also it had something to do with the fact that at the opening, or soon after it, stocks were strong instead of being weak. The belief existed that the country would not remain in the sad state described by President Wilson very long; that a way would be found to meet the challenge of a foreign aggressor and to protect the country itself, its citizens, and their property from the outlawry in which Germany is engaging on the high seas.

Simple American optimism had a good deal to do with the strength of the market. It refused to believe that the action of the few men in the Senate to which Wall Street was applying the same names which were being applied to them throughout the country yesterday could block for very long the steps which the Government proposed for the protection of its citizens. This spirit of confidence and of optimism overrode the more immediate implications of a situation unparalleled in the history of this country. The influence of this view of the matter as a market factor was greatly increased by the feeling that, without regard to whether or not war had been made more likely by the results of the filibuster in the Senate, the nation would proceed to prepare for its protection, and to do so more energetically and on a larger scale than at any time heretofore.

It is impossible ever to separate entirely the purely business phases of such a program from its more exalted aspects. So it was that yesterday the belief that the nation would proceed to prepare was being interpreted in the market in terms of the industrial and commercial advantages to be gained through preparation. The industrial stocks of various classes, owning the plants for producing the physical tools of preparedness, were the ones which showed the greatest strength. Traders turned their minds to the large appropriation for ship construction and the announced intention of the Government to proceed with naval construction as rapidly as possible. This was but one of the specifications in a view of the outlook, as it concerns business, and through it the stock market. With others it supplied the material element in a market sentiment which not only overrode the misgivings with which the majority had entered upon the day, but which before the close of the session had in many instances converted those misgivings into decided optimism.

LONDON MARKET CHEERFUL.

Home Funds Continue to be Feature of the Trading.

LONDON, March 5.—Money was in increased demand today, and further transfer of war loan funds necessitated moderate borrowing from the Bank of England. Discount rates were steady.

The stock market was cheerfully steady with only a moderate business. Home funds continued firm features with the supply of stock small. Rubber and oil shares were in good request, Argentine rails were steadier, and the South American bond section was higher. American securities were firmer in sympathy with New York, but only a few transactions were recorded.

Prices Steady on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, March 5.—Prices were steady on the Bourse today. Three percent. rentes, 61 francs 55 centimes for cash. Exchange on London, 27 francs 82 centimes. Five per cent. loan, 87 francs 95 centimes.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans.

High ....2¼ | Last 2¼
Low ....2¼ | Renewals 2¼

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLAT'L.		ALL INDUSTRIALS.	
Sixty days	3¾@4	Sixty days	4¼@4½
Ninety days	4 @...	Ninety days	4½@...
Four months	4 @...	Four months	4½@4¾
Five months	4 @4¼	Five months	4½@5
Six months	4 @4¼	Six months	4½@5

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days..............3 @3¼
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days..............3¼@4

Commercial Paper.

Best-Known Names.

30 to 90 days..............4
4 to 6 months..............4¼@4½

Other Names.

4 to 6 months..............4½@5

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Rates.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Sterling—				
Demand	$4.75 1/16	$4.75	$4.75 1/16	—.00⅛
Cables	4.76 7/16	4.76 7/16	4.76 7/16	..
Francs—				
Demand	5.85½	5.85½	5.85½	..
Cables	5.84⅛	5.84⅛	5.84⅛	..
Marks—				
Demand	68.00	68.00	68.00	—.12½
Cables	68.12½	68.12½	68.12½	—.12½

Closing Rates.

Normal Rates of Exch.		—Yesterday's Close— Demand or Checks.	Cable.
4.8665	London	4.75 1/16	4.76 7/16
5.1825	Paris	5.85½	5.84⅛
95.28	Berlin	68.00	68.12½
20.26	Austria	11.05	11.08
	China—		
	Hongkong	55.75	55.85
	Peking	89.25	89.87½
	Shanghai	84.25	84.87½
19.295	Greece	20.00	20.05
40.10	Holland	40.37½	40.43¾
32.44	India—		
	Bombay	32.25	32.37½
	Calcutta	32.25	32.37½
3.1826	Italy	7.73½	7.72¾
49.84	Japan—		
	Kobe	50.75	50.87½
	Yokohama	50.75	50.87½
50.00	Philippine Islands—		
	Manila	50.12½	50.25
51.45	Russia	28.15	28.20
26.79	Scandinavia—		
	Copenhagen	27.60	27.70
	Stockholm	29.50	29.60
	Christiania	28.10	28.20
19.205	Spain	21.18	21.25
	South America—		
42.44	Buenos Aires	44.37½	44.50
32.44	Rio	23.62½	23.75
5.1826	Switzerland	5.02½	5.01½

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	Bankers. 90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	Commercial. 90 Days.
$4.71¼	$4.69¼	$4.70¼	$4.68

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $372,999,538; balance, $22,048,974; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $407,753; Federal Reserve Bank credit balance, $5,982,785.

Domestic Exchanges.

Boston, par; Chicago, 15c discount; St. Louis, 15@5c discount; San Francisco, 10c premium; Montreal, $4.375 premium.

Silver.

Bar silver in London, 37 5-16d, unchanged; in New York, 76⅝c, unchanged; Mexican dollars, 59@62c.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

MONDAY, MARCH 5, 1917.

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Day's sales	835,908	485,231	267,806
Year to date	32,108,876	30,283,020	10,778,593

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
31	33	50	Advance Rumely pf.	31⅜	31⅜	31⅜	31⅜	...
68	69	200	Ajax Rubber	69	69½	69	69½	— ⅛
7⅝	8	100	Alaska Gold Mines	7½	7½	7½	7½	...
26⅞	27½	1,100	Allis-Chalmers Mfg.	25⅞	27¼	25⅞	27¼	+ ¾
86	86½	400	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf.	85	86½	85	86½	+1⅛
100½	..	400	Am. Agri. Chem. pf.	100	100	100	100	— ¼
92¾	93	12,500	Am. Beet Sugar	89⅝	92⅞	89⅝	92⅞	+2⅞
44¼	44⅜	3,400	Am. Can	43½	44¼	43½	44¼	+ ½
67½	67¾	4,700	Am. Car & Fdry.	65¾	68	65¾	67¾	+1⅞
62½	63	1,400	Am. H. & Leath. pf.	62	62⅝	62	62⅝	+ ⅞
26¼	26½	500	Am. Ice Securities	26½	26½	26	26¼	+ ¼
19½	19¾	3,000	Am. Linseed	19	19⅞	19	19⅝	+ ⅝
53¼	54	200	Am. Linseed pf.	53¾	53¾	53¾	53¾	+ ¼
72¼	72⅜	6,700	Am. Locomotive	70½	72½	70½	72¼	+1½
7⅜	8½	100	Am. Malt cfs. of d.	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	— ⅝
50	50⅛	700	Am. Malt pf. cfs. of d.	49⅛	50	49⅛	50	+1
100¾	101	11,700	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	99¼	101	98⅝	101	+1¼
112	112½	100	Am. Smelt. & R. pf.	111½	111½	111½	111½	— ½
100	100½	200	Am. Smelt. S. pf. A	100¼	100¼	100	100	— ½
100	100½	98	Do., odd lot	100½	100½	100½	100½	...
94½	95¼	200	Am. Smelt. pf. B t.r.	95	95	95	95	— ⅜
63	63¼	700	Am. Steel F'dries	62¾	63	62½	63	+1⅜
111½	112½	600	Am. Sugar Ref.	111	112½	111	112½	+2½
125½	126½	300	Am. Tele. & Tel.	126	126	125¾	125¾	+ ¼
51½	52	5,600	Am. Woolen	49½	52¼	49½	52	+ ⅞
97¾	98	400	Am. Woolen pf.	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞	— ⅛
43½	44¼	200	Am. Writing P. pf.	44	44	44	44	...
38⅜	38½	1,900	Am. Zinc L. & S.	37⅛	38½	37⅛	38⅛	+ ⅝
84⅛	84¼	45,800	Anaconda Copper	82¾	84⅞	82⅛	84¼	+1¼
102½	103	2,400	Atch., Top. & S. F.	102⅝	102⅝	102⅛	102½	— ¼
15	15½	100	At., Birm. & At.	15	15	15	15	— ⅛
97½	98	4,600	At., Gulf & W. I.	96¾	98	95¼	98	+ ¾
54½	54¾	5,500	Baldwin Loco.	52⅝	55	52⅜	55	+2¼
101	102	100	Baldwin Loco. pf.	101	101	101	101	+ ¼
75⅛	75¾	700	Baltimore & Ohio	75⅝	76	75⅜	76	+ ½
72⅝	73½	800	Baltimore & O. pf.	73¼	73⅝	73	73	— ½
114	114½	1,300	Barrett Co.	112	114⅜	111⅜	114⅜	+3⅜
112	113	200	Barrett Co. pf.	112⅞	113	112⅞	113	+1
139	145	2,100	Bethlehem Steel	128	140	128	140	+9¼
15¼	16	8,200	Beth. Steel rights	9	16	8½	16	+6¼
115¼	116	20,800	Beth. S. class B t.cfs.	108⅜	116¼	108¼	115½	+6
128½	128⅞	8,700	U. S. Indus. Alco.	122	128⅞	121⅛	128⅞	+ ⅞
56½	56¾	8,500	U. S. Rubber	54½	56½	54½	56½	+2
107¼	109	200	U. S. Rub. 1st pf.	107	107	107	107	...
59¾	60½	2,200	U. S. Sm., R. & M.	59⅛	60	59⅛	60	+ ⅜
50	50⅜	100	U. S. S., R. & M. pf.	50½	50½	50½	50½	— ½
110⅝	110¾	207,400	U. S. Steel	108	110⅞	107⅞	110⅝	+2
118	118½	1,100	U. S. Steel pf.	117⅞	118	117⅞	118	+ ⅛
114⅛	114½	17,200	Utah Copper	112	114⅞	112	114⅜	+1⅞
20¼	20⅝	300	Utah Securities	20¼	20¼	20¼	20¼	+ ⅜
39	42	600	Va.-Car. Chemical	38¼	40	38¼	40	+1⅛
58	61	200	Va. Iron, Coal & C.	58	60	58	60	+5
49⅜	49½	1,000	Wabash pf. A	48¾	49½	48½	49½	+ ⅜
25	25½	300	Wabash pf. B	24¾	25¼	24¾	25¼	+ ½
99	102	200	Wells Fargo Exp.	100	101	100	101	+1⅛
22¾	23½	600	Western Maryland	22¼	23	22¼	23	— ⅜
94	94½	1,400	Western Union Tel.	93	94¼	93	93⅞	+ ⅝
50	50¼	5,100	Westingh. E. & M.	49½	50⅜	49½	50⅛	+ ⅜
14⅜	15	300	Wheeling & L. E.	15	15	15	15	...
38	39½	100	Wheel. & L. E. pf.	39	39	39	39	...
49	50	100	White Motors	49	49	49	49	...
63	63½	300	Wilson & Co.	63	63⅜	63	63	+1
34⅝	34⅞	4,000	Willys-Overland	35	35	34	34½	...
24	25½	100	Worthington Pump	25¼	25¼	25¼	25¼	+ ⅛

BOSTON BANK STATEMENT.

BOSTON, March 5.—Following is the weekly statement of the Associated Banks of Boston, with comparisons:

	Mar. 3,'17	Inc. from Prev. Wk.
Circulation	$6,357,000	$9,000
Loans, discounts, & inv.	467,640,000	*672,000
Individual dep. in U.S.	360,967,000	*582,000
Due banks	158,145,000	2,169,000
Time deposits	33,906,000	*1,811,000
Exch. for Clearing House	16,596,000	1,621,000
Due from banks	42,538,000	*1,108,000
Cash reserve	26,386,000	541,000
Reserve in Fed. Res. Bk	33,856,000	289,000
Res. with other banks	42,397,000	480,000
Cash excess	7,802,000	812,000
Excess in New York	29,277,000	480,000
Total excess	37,019,000	1,298,000

*Decrease.

German Bank Statement.

BERLIN, March 5, (via London.)—The statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany issued Feb. 28, shows the following changes:

	Marks.
Total coin and bullion increased	1,064,000
Gold increased	1,233,000
Treasury notes decreased	25,533,000
Notes of other banks decreased	5,463,000
Bills discounted increased	482,714,000
Advances increased	3,107,000
Investments decreased	94,000
Other securities decreased	34,429,000
Notes in circulation increased	225,828,000
Deposits increased	141,731,000
Other liabilities increased	53,807,000

Total gold holdings, 2,507,314,000 marks.

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	74.34	73.64	74.14	+ .15
25 industrials	90.89	88.63	90.60	+1.46
50 stocks	82.61	81.13	82.37	+ .81

DAILY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
Mar. 5	82.61	81.13	82.37	+ .81
Mar. 3	81.65	80.92	81.56	+ .71
Mar. 2	81.01	80.12	80.85	+ .96
Mar. 1	80.32	79.42	79.89	— .76
Feb. 28	81.51	80.44	80.65	—1.01
Feb. 27	82.40	81.49	81.66	— .50
Feb. 26	82.32	81.55	82.16	+ .42

MONTHLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

March.	—High.—		—Low.—		Last.
*1917	82.61	Mar. 5	79.42	Mar. 1	82.37
1916	90.73	Mar. 14	83.49	Mar. 1	87.52
1915	65.83	Mar. 31	59.86	Mar. 1	64.95
1914	71.82	Mar. 23	68.66	Mar. 9	70.20
1913	74.58	Mar. 5	70.99	Mar. 19	73.85
1912	81.74	Mar. 27	76.29	Mar. 1	80.81
1911	80.72	Mar. 28	78.04	Mar. 4	79.82

YEARLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	—High.—		—Low.—		Last.
*1917	90.46	Jan. 4	77.24	Feb. 3	82.37
†1916	91.83	Jan. 3	83.49	Mar. 1	86.36
Full Years.					
1916	101.51	Nov. 20	80.91	Apr. 22	88.22
1915	94.13	Oct. 22	58.99	Feb. 24	91.50
1914	78.30	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30	60.20
1913	79.10	Jan. 10	63.09	June 10	68.06
1912	85.83	Sep. 30	75.24	Feb. 1	78.22
1911	84.41	June 26	69.57	Sep. 25	77.60

Bonds.

DAILY RANGE OF FORTY BONDS.

Mar. 5	86.74	+.06	Feb. 26	87.25	+.05
Mar. 3	86.68	—.08	Feb. 24	87.20	+.02
Mar. 2	86.76	—.16	Feb. 23	87.18	—.12
Mar. 1	86.92	—.25	Feb. 22	Holiday	
Feb. 28	87.17	—.04	Feb. 21	87.30	—.03
Feb. 27	87.21	—.04			

YEARLY RANGE OF FORTY BONDS.

	—High.—		—Low.—		Last.
*1917	89.48	Jan. 20	86.68	Mar. 3	86.74
†1916	87.35	Feb. 4	86.47	Mar. 3	86.56
Full Years.					
1910	98.18	Nov. 27	86.19	Apr. 28	88.64
1915	87.62	Nov. 24	81.51	Jan. 2	86.67
†1916	87.35	Feb. 4	86.47	Mar. 3	86.50
1914	89.42	Feb. 4	81.42	Dec. 2	81.96
1913	92.31	Jan. 10	85.45	Dec. 13	86.34

*To date. †To corresponding date.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Efficiency's Losing Fight.

Year by year the railroads have paid higher prices for everything they consume and increased wages to their men without any material increase in rates. Their solvency has been maintained, where it has not given way under the strain, as has been the case with so many Southwestern lines, through the adoption of economies to offset increases. Chief among these has been the increased work put upon cars and locomotives by the use of heavier equipment and better loading methods. The Pennsylvania claims improved efficiency in the operation of both its freight and passenger trains in 1916. The number of tons increased 16 per cent. and the tonnage mileage 18 per cent., but largely by heavier car loading the additional tonnage and mileage required an increase of only 8 per cent. in the train mileage. In the last ten years the average train load has been increased from 553 tons to 870 tons, or 57 per cent. The average revenue per train mile went up 8 per cent. last year, but the heavier expenses and taxes absorbed the increase and caused a slight decrease in net revenue per freight train mile.

⁂

Rates Abroad Under Government Ownership.

Mr. Rea calls attention to the fact that the average ton-mile revenue received by the Pennsylvania was slightly less last year than in 1915, being only 6.03 mills, which is less than half of the average freight rates paid on either the German or French roads. The latter have a great advantage, or had before the war, in much lower wages, taxes, and other operating costs. Unless something checks the rising tendency of commodity and labor costs soon the railroads must have an upward revision of rates to hold their own with even the moderate degree of prosperity enjoyed in the last ten years.

⁂

A Day of Good Buying.

While the Street professed to find little encouragement for bullish operations in outside developments, the fact stood forth yesterday that stocks advanced with more vigor than had been seen in many weeks. The steel and copper shares were in especial demand throughout the day, the buying having the appearance of mixed short covering and investment purchases. The Bethlehem shares gave a performance verging on the spectacular, but it appeared from gossip in commission houses that Steel common was considered more truly the barometer of the day. Steel had some difficulty in getting started, losing more than a half point from the opening price before noon, yet the upward impetus quickly gained in force when sentiment turned. Talk of intrinsic values was heard, and absorbed some of the attention of late paid to the international situation.

⁂

Looking for Signs.

Steel rose 2 points, Bethlehem 9¼, Bethlehem B shares 6 points, Republic Iron and Steel 1⅛ points, and Anaconda, Utah, Inspiration, and Granby from 1¼ to nearly 3 points, the average for the group being about 3 points. Bullish speculators considered this a fair start toward the goal of stirring up renewed public interest. A further advance of the same distance, they said, would about meet the requirements for the stage setting of a new bull movement, according to the tradition of the Street. This tradition is that stocks must rise from 5 to 10 points from the bottom before the public is aroused to a real interest. The difficulty which confronts a trader who attempts to guess when the next bull market starts lies in defining the "bottom." The stock list is substantially above the lowest level touched in the December dips, yet the enthusiastic partisan of the long side would hardly desire to refer back to those prices now.

⁂

Wire Trouble.

While yesterday's activity was much greater than that to which the Street had become accustomed, it was reported that the heavy snowstorm had interfered with telegraph service and had prevented the receipt of orders from many points. In the belief that yesterday's impetus came very largely from covering by short traders, it was predicted that the effect of the delayed out-of-town orders should be experienced this morning.

⁂

How to Deal with "Greenbacks."

Pierre Jay, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, has a solution of the "greenback" problem. He suggests their gradual conversion into Federal Reserve notes. "If the Government," he says, "would turn over to the Federal Reserve System the $153,000,000 of gold now held as a redemption fund for the United States notes, together with such additional sums as would bring the fund up to, say, 60 per cent. of the issue, and would give the system some form of Government obligation for the balance of the issue, this form of currency could gradually be converted into Federal Reserve notes, and with its conversion would disappear one of the greatest problems we have had to deal with in maintaining the gold parity."

⁂

Wall Street "Prepared."

An officer of a large institution said yesterday that the banks of the country seemed to be the only organizations that were really "prepared." He pointed to the large surplus reserves throughout the land, and called attention to the fact that banks everywhere (particularly in New York) had placed their affairs in such shape that they would be ready to serve the needs of the nation in a financial way the moment they were called upon. It is taken for granted that in the event the Government finds it necessary to float bond issues on a large scale the banks will subscribe to very substantial amounts. Incidentally, attention was directed to the fact that the authorities in Washington had studiously avoided to consult members of the banking fraternity.

⁂

Copper Market Livens Up.

Reports from the copper trade indicate that buying for third quarter delivery is spreading out. Orders placed in the last week were said yesterday to cover 25,000,000 pounds, chiefly for domestic use. The season for contracting for future supplies is at hand, as far as consumption in the second half of the year is concerned, and news of active negotiations by foreign Governments is looked for at any time.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

MONDAY, MARCH 5, 1917.

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Day's sales	$1,863,000	$2,367,000	$2,630,000
Year to date	213,060,300	212,118,000	116,937,500

U S 4s, reg
1,000...109⅝
Am For Sec 5s
11,000... 95⅝
2,000... 95½
4,000... 95⅜
1,000... 95½
Anglo-Fr 5s
1,000... 92⅝
500... 92⅝
2,500... 92⅝
10,000... 92⅝
500... 92⅝
2,000... 92⅝
13,000... 92¼
5,000... 92⅝
600... 92⅝
1,000... 92½
600... 92⅝
500... 92⅝
1,000... 92½
5,000... 92⅝
5,000... 92¼
27,000... 92¼
20,000... 92⅝
500... 92½
8,000... 92½
20,000... 92⅝
CityofParis6s
13,000... 93¼

4s, 1956, reg
11,000...100
4s, 1959
6,000...100⅛
4¼s, 1960
12,000...101⅝
4¼s, 1964
1,000...102½
3,000...102
4½s, May, 1957
1,000...107½
Nov, 1957
1,000...107½
registered
3,000...107

AlaskaGMcv
deb6s, SerB
2,000... 69
AmAgChdeb5s
1,000...102⅝
conv 5s
1,000...102½
AmIceSecur6s
2,000s6f. 99⅜
AmT&Tool4s
5,000... 91¼
2,000... 91⅜
1,000... 91⅝

5s, 1918
3,000... 99⅜
14,000... 99⅞
ref conv 4s
2,000... 75
Bush Term 5s
1,000... 91
BushTerBldgs
gtd 5s
6,000... 86
Car, C & O 5s
2,000... 91
Cent N E 4s
5,000... 75
CentLeather5s
1,000...101⅝
Cent Ohio 4½s
13,000...100
Cerro de P Cop
conv 6s
5,000...115
Ches&Ocv5s
2,000... 90⅝
12,000... 91
conv 4½s
2,000... 82
Chi&Alt3½s
5,000... 51
C, B&Qgen4s
1,000... 94⅜

GtNorref4¼s
2,000... 99⅝
Hud&M1st&
ref5s, SerA
1,000... 67¼
IllCentref4s
30,000... 91¼
IllSteel4½s
4,000... 92¼
1,000... 92⅜
5,000... 92½
Ind Steel 5s
2,000...102¼
Int-Met 4½s
1,000... 68⅝
1,000... 68½
1,000... 68⅝
IRT1st&ref5s
1,000s6f 97
1,000... 97⅝
1,000... 97¼
34,000... 97½
IntMerMarsf6s
10,000... 91
Int Paper 6s
1,000...100½
IowaCentref4s
3,000... 56½
2,000... 56
KanCityTer4s

conv 3½s
6,000... 58
NY, O&Wgen4s
1,000... 79
NYRysadj5s
1,000... 38⅜
NYTeleph4½s
10,000... 98⅞
10,000... 99
Norf&Wcon4s
5,000... 92½
Nor Pac 4s
500... 93⅞
1,000... 93⅞
1,000... 94
5,000... 93⅞
Nor Pac 3s
4,000... 66¼
500s30f 66⅜
NorStatesPow
1st&ref5s
5,000... 97¼
OreR&Ncon4s
1,000... 91
OreSL1st6s
1,000...106½
gtd ref 4s
20,000... 92
Ore-WRR&N
1st& ref 4s

StP, M&M4½s
1,000...101⅝
Mont ext 4s
1,000... 94⅜
SanAn&AP4s
1,000... 63½
SeabALadj5s
1,000... 62¼
So Bell T & T
1st 5s
9,000... 99⅝
So Pac conv 4s
8,000... 85⅝
5,000... 85½
2,000... 85⅝
1st ref 4s
5,000... 91⅞
conv 5s
17,000...101
S F Term 4s
1,000... 87
1,000... 87½
So Ry 1st 5s
16,000...101¼
gen 4s
5,000... 70¼
20,000... 70
2,000... 70¼
TexasCodeb6s
7,000...104⅝

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
B Un G	120	125	Fisher Bdy pf.	92½	94	N W Tel.	50½	60	pf.	108	111
Brown Sh.	61	73	Gen Ch pf.	110	115½	Nova Sc, S & C.	100	110	Wabash	12¼	12⅝
Do pf.	95	100	Gen M pf.	89	89½	Owens B M pf.	117½	..	W Md pf.	38	40
Bruns Ter.	9	9⅞	Gen Cig pf.	102	103	Pac Coast	50	65	W E & M 1st pf.	69	73
B, R & P.	90	95	G & S Tel.	109	..	Do 1st pf	68	90	Weym-Bru.	220	270
Do pf.	107	..	Gulf S S 1st pf.	105¼	105⅜	Do 2d pf.	68	80	Do pf.	114	120
Burns B pf	115	120	Do 2d pf.	100	130	Pac M pf.	98	120	Wilson pf.	102	105
Bush Ter.	..	100	Hartman	68	70½	P T & T.	30	31	W-Over pf.	97	98½
But'k Co.	17½	20	Harb-W pf.	105	..	Do pf.	98	99	Wis Cent.	47	49
Can So.	55	56	Helme (G W) Co.	160	200	Pan-Am P & T pf.	91	94½	W'w'th (F W) pf.	140	142¼
C, C & O.	25	30	Do pf.	112	118	Peo G, C.	94½	95	Do pf.	125	..
Do pf.	50	..	Homestake	127	180½	Peo & E.	8	12	Wor Pump pf. A.	91	97
C R R of N J.	276	325				P M, w i.	26	29	Do pf. B.	53	56
C & S A Tel	115	117									

Plan Philadelphia Co. Finances.

The banking firms of Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co., Hayden, Stone & Co., Brown Bros. & Co., Montgomery, Clothier & Tyler, and Jerome, Hill & Co. of Pittsburgh have proposed to holders of the first mortgage and consolidated mortgage bonds of the Philadelphia Company a sinking fund and redemption plan. The proposal calls for a sinking fund of 2 per cent. a year for the first mortgage bonds, beginning March 1, 1918, with the callable price of the bonds 107½ and interest. A similar sinking fund beginning May 1, 1918, is provided for the consolidated mortgage bonds with a callable price of 102½ and interest. Deposits of bonds in acceptance of the plan have been called for.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The Firestone Tire and Rubber Company has sold $5,000,000 of 6 per cent. preferred stock to the Cleveland Trust Company, the proceeds to be used for factory extensions and other improvements.

Application has been made to the New York Stock Exchange to list Chevrolet Motor Company $64,004,800 capital stock.

Empire Gas and Fuel Company is asking for tenders to the Bankers Trust Company until March 26 for such an amount of its first mortgage and collateral trust 6 per cent. bonds as may be purchased with $400,000 now available for the sinking fund.

At the annual meeting of the George W. Helme Company retiring Directors were re-elected.

The Philadelphia Stock Exchange has elected the following officers: William D. Grange, President; Horace H. Lee, Secretary-Treasurer; Joseph H. Straub, Chairman, and Samuel Davison, Vice Chairman.

Potter, Choate & Prentice are offering at 99 and interest $1,550,000 first consolidated mortgage 5 per cent. bonds of the Alabama Great Southern Railroad. The bonds are part of an issue of $25,000,000, of which $4,312,000 are outstanding.

The Astor Trust Company has issued a booklet describing the function of trust companies as executors of estates.

Paine, Webber & Co. have issued a special circular on the United States Industrial Alcohol Company.

C. F. Childs & Co. are offering for public subscription $300,000 first mortgage 6 per cent. gold bonds for the Salt Lake, Garfield & Western Railway at a price to net the buyer 5.75 per cent.

REFINING CO. EARNS 50%.

Midwest Statement Shows Surplus Increased $6,577,193 in 1916.

The Midwest Refining Company's statement for 1916, issued yesterday, showed that the surplus increased $6,577,193 during the year, after $3,000,000 had been set aside from earnings for depreciation. The company, which a year ago made public full details of earnings, omitted the income account entirely in the current statement. The available figures showed that the net profit, including the depreciation item, was equal to slightly more than 50 per cent. on the outstanding stock.

President H. M. Blackmer informed stockholders that the company had bought $8,000,000 of common stock of the Greybull Refining Company, the entire issue, and $1,200,000 of the $2,000,000 preferred, paying for the shares partly in cash and the balance in Midwest stock. Both companies operate in the Wyoming oil fields. The Greybull company's balance sheet showed a surplus of $1,118,599, a depreciation reserve amounting to $596,833, and total assets of $11,898,772.

Mr. Blackmer also stated that the Midwest had acquired leases and stock ownership in producing properties in the newly discovered Big Muddy oil fields, near Casper, Wyoming, where the company's principal refinery is situated.

The Indian Refining Company had a net income of $2,771,774 last year, compared with $790,793 in 1915. The annual statement yesterday showed a profit and loss surplus as of Dec. 31 amounting to $85,451, in contrast with a deficit of $2,686,322 at the end of the preceding year. Assets aggregated $10,386,195 at the close of 1916.

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Balt. & Ohio	1917-'26	4 @4½	4.45	4.25
Buff., Roch. & P.	1917-'30	4½@5	4.55	4.35
Canadian North.	1917-'26	4½@5	6.00	5.00
Canadian Pacific	1917-'28	4½	4.65	4.45
Ches. & Ohio	1917-'26	4½	4.62	4.38
Chi. & Northwest	1917-'23	4½	4.30	4.05
Chi., R. I. & Pac.	1917-'27	4½@5	5.20	4.70
C., St. L. & N. O.	1917-'24	5	4.50	4.25
C., C., C. & St. L.	1917-'29	5	4.75	4.45
Cuba Railroad	1917-'26	5	5.50	5.00
Delaware & Hud.	1922	4½	4.35	4.15
Erie Railroad	1917-'26	4½@5	4.65	4.40
Grand Trunk	1917-'24	4½	5.00	4.50
Illinois Central	1917-'26	4½@5	4.40	4.20
Louis. & Nash.	1917-'23	5	4.35	4.15
Michigan Central	1917-'30	5	4.55	4.35
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1917-'23	5	5.50	5.00
Mo. Pacific	1917-'22	5	5.50	5.00
Mobile & Ohio	1917-'24	4½@5	4.88	4.50
N. Y. Cent. Lines	1917-'28	4½@5	4.55	4.30
Norf. & West.	1917-'24	4½	4.30	4.10
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1917-'28	4½@5	4.65	4.40
Pa. Gen. Freight	1917-'23	4½@5	4.25	4.00
St. Louis S. W.	1917-'26	4½@5	5.10	4.80
Seaboard Air Line	1917-'26	5	4.70	4.40
Southern Pacific	1917-'26	4½	4.45	4.25
Southern Railway	1917-'24	4½@5	4.62	4.38

WE OWN AND OFFER
Minneapolis & St. Louis Railroad
Equipment Trust 5s

Secured on
1,000 Great Northern Standard Box Cars (40-ton capacity)
500 Great Northern Standard Coal Cars (50-ton capacity)

CASH EQUITY 20%

MATURITIES 1925-1927

TO YIELD 5%

Descriptive circular and list of offerings of other Railroad Equipment Bonds on application.

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34 PINE ST., NEW YORK.

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Tilney, Ladd & Co.
Railroad Bonds
New York

WE OFFER
City of Danbury, Conn., 4s
City of Newark, N. J., 4½s
City of Lakewood, Ohio, 4½s
City of Woonsocket, R.I., 4½s
City of Los Angeles, Cal., 4½s
To Yield from 4% to 4.15%

Blodget & Co.
34 PINE ST., New York. 60 STATE ST., Boston.

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STOCKS—BONDS
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New York Produce Exchange
New York Coffee Exchange
Chicago Board of Trade
New York Cotton Exchange
New Orleans Cotton Exchange
Associate Member Liverpool Cotton Association

33 New Street (Ground Floor), N.Y.

Eligible to secure Postal Savings Bank Deposits at 90% of their par value.

$50,000

Youngstown, O.

Bridge Coupon 4½% Bds.

	DUE.		
$5,000	Oct.	1,	1923
5,000	"	1,	1924
5,000	"	1,	1925
5,000	"	1,	1926
5,000	"	1,	1927
5,000	"	1,	1928
5,000	"	1,	1929
5,000	"	1,	1930
5,000	"	1,	1931
5,000	"	1,	1932

Price to Yield 4.00%

Legal for Savings Banks in New York, Connecticut and Massachusetts.

Farson, Son & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange.
115 Broadway, New York City.

Permanent Monthly Income
of $25
can be had for
$4,750
invested in 50 shares of
Denver Gas & Elec. Light Preferred

A subsidiary of Cities Service Company, one of the largest and strongest public utility organizations in the United States.

Dividends Earned 9 Times
Monthly Dividends

Ask for circular T-101

Henry L. Doherty & Co.
BOND DEPARTMENT (Ground Floor)
60 Wall St., N.Y. Phone Hanover 1600.

ROBINSON & CO.
U. S. Government Bonds
Investment Securities
26 Exchange Place New York
Members New York Stock Exchange.

CANADIAN BONDS

City of Montreal.............5% 1956
City of Quebec
B. C. Schools.............5% 1921
Toronto Harbor Commissioners 4½% 1953

Prices on Application

ÆMILIUS JARVIS & CO.
(Established 1891)
Members Toronto Stock Exchange
43 Exchange Place
Toronto New York London
Telephone Hanover 6557-8.

Seasoned
Public Service Bonds
To yield 4¾% to 6%
Special list on application.

Liggett, Hichborn & Co
Incorporated
61 Broadway, New York
BOSTON BUFFALO

BONDS

Wm. Morris Imbrie & Co
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61 BROADWAY NEW YORK
208 South La Salle St., Chicago.

BONDS

Moore, Leonard & Lynch
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New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, and Chicago Stock Exchanges.
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Mark A. Noble Theodore C. Corwin
NOBLE & CORWIN
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Citizens Nat'l Bank Stock
National City Bank Stock
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$52,276,000 EARNED BY PENNSYLVANIA

Railroad Reports Operating Revenues of $230,278,000, a Gain of $33,650,000.

NET INCOME OF 10 PER CENT.

President Rea Says Necessity for Higher Rates Is Daily Becoming More Evident.

Earnings of the Pennsylvania Railroad for 1916, which have just been classified in the annual report now published, were in keeping with the fact that the period covered constituted the twelve months of greatest business activity ever experienced in the United States.

The Pennsylvania Railroad, which is the parent company of the system, had railway operating revenues of $230,278,000, an increase of $33,650,000. The costs of operation followed the increase in earnings rather closely, the increase totaling $23,164,000, but the net income for the year, including the return on the company's investments in other properties, amounted to $52,276,000, a gain over 1915 of $9,851,000. Of that sum $29,952,000 was paid out in dividends, $2,138,000 was applied to sinking and other reserve funds, $9,214,000 was expended for revision of grades, elimination of crossings, and other improvements; $3,713,000 was paid for construction of leased and branch roads directly operated, and the balance of approximately $7,256,000 was carried ahead to profit and loss.

The net income, after caring for the sinking fund, was equivalent to 10 per cent. of the capital stock. On the actual cash investment in road and equipment the company earned 5.4 per cent. President Rea says in the report that if the company had not consistently pursued the policy of investing its surplus above reasonable dividends in the betterment of the property the present 6 per cent. dividend could not be maintained under existing traffic rates.

On the lines east and west of Pittsburgh the Pennsylvania transported a total of 407,624,143 tons of freight and 195,951,168 passengers. The average revenue per ton mile was 6.03 mills and per passenger mile 2.074 cents. At the average freight rates a ton of freight had to be carried twelve miles to earn 2 cents over operating expenses and taxes.

Samuel Rea, the President, says:

"The necessity for higher rates is daily becoming more evident, for, while the results for the first eight months of 1916 showed a satisfactory increase, yet since then the net returns have shown a marked reduction due to higher costs. Your company, to avoid congestion and to handle the traffic economically and promptly, has expended, and is now expending, large amounts of capital upon which a return must be earned; it has made adjustments in employes' wages to retain them in the service and enable them to meet the higher living costs; and is paying extraordinary increases in the prices of materials and supplies, and in taxes; in addition to which it is burdened with conflicting and wasteful regulation and laws. These increased costs have made heavy inroads into your profits during the last few months, and it is expected that their effect will be even more acute in 1917.

"With such a widespread and pressing demand for larger terminals, greater facilities, and more equipment, it is essential (if they are to be provided) to grant the railroads the higher rates necessary to place them in a position to meet such rising costs, and give them the earning basis to attract new capital for the additional transportation facilities and service so urgently required. The lack of sufficient surplus for many years past has prevented the railroads from providing such additions and betterments in advance of traffic demands, and while labor and material costs were reasonable.

"That return is a great improvement compared with preceding years, but it was earned in a year when the country was enjoying the greatest prosperity in its history, and when so many of the industries, which are free to fix their prices to meet the market conditions, were earning many times 6 per cent. The latter is a healthy condition, beneficial to the country at large, but it is also one in which the railroads, which must pay the greatly increased prices, wages and taxes, should be allowed to participate through higher rates upon the commodity they sell, viz., transportation. Under the existing international complications, and exceptional industrial activity, there should be no delay in placing the railroads in the strongest financial and physical condition."

The Pennsylvania had 90,388 stockholders at the close of the year, with less than 3 per cent. of its stock held abroad. New equipment added in 1916 consisted of 264 locomotives, 403 passenger cars, and 6,252 freight cars. Taxes paid totaled $9,022,000, an increase of $1,427,000. Taxes now consume 14 cents out of every dollar of net operating revenue, against 8 cents ten years ago. The Federal valuation work has cost the company, so far, $1,099,000. The Pennsylvania-Detroit Railroad Company has been incorporated to enable the Pennsylvania to operate trains into Detroit.

California Petroleum Earns $996,174

The California Petroleum Corporation made a gross income of $2,081,153 in 1916, compared with $1,919,878 the year before. The final balance for dividends of $996,174 was $183,000 larger than in 1915, and $318,227 was carried to the surplus account after preferred stock dividends had been paid and additions made to a special reserve. The complete surplus as of Dec. 31 was $579,978.

EARNINGS.

Railroads.

CANADIAN NORTHERN—	1917.	Increase.
	1917.	Increase.
4th week February......	$664,300	$16,600
July 1-Feb. 28.........	26,822,700	5,295,100
CANADIAN PACIFIC—		
4th week February......	2,537,000	*128,000
July 1-Feb. 28.........	93,842,000	13,055,000
GRAND TRUNK—		
4th week February......	1,139,386	*84,713

HOCKING VALLEY for January—

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Gross	$693,176	$519,831	$400,909
Net aft. tax..	148,014	88,787	106,955
Sur. aft. chgs.	132,423	72,906	†20,963

*Decrease. †Deficit.

MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS for January—

Gross	3,409,177	2,471,447	2,827,793
Net aft. tax..	405,747	45,078	679,707
Def. aft. chgs.	191,732	596,386	112,060

ST. LOUIS & SAN FRANCISCO for January—

	1917.	1916.	Increase.
Gross	4,684,587	3,694,780	989,807
Net aft. tax..	1,220,719	847,242	373,477
7 mos. gross..	33,452,631	27,730,548	5,722,083
Net aft. tax..	10,234,722	7,943,959	2,290,763

WHEELING & LAKE ERIE for January—

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Gross	680,917	692,824	813,143
Net aft. tax..	187,825	286,658	7,790

Public Utilities.

DETROIT UNITED RAILWAY LINES for January—

	1917.	1916.	Increase.
Gross	$1,419,381	$1,192,992	$226,389
Net after tax..	465,980	413,957	52,023
Sur. aft. chgs.	272,067	229,800	42,267

INTERSTATE RAILWAYS CO. for the year ended Jan. 31—

Income	592,021	571,112	20,909
Surplus	92,270	69,865	22,405

REPUBLIC RAILWAY & LIGHT for January—

Gross	379,782	318,315	61,467
Net after tax..	122,677	131,906	*9,228
Total income..	123,521	132,161	*8,630
Sur. aft. chgs.	44,796	64,873	*20,076
Bal. aft.pf.div.	18,839	38,916	*20,076

Included in operating charges for January, 1916, is $39,400 due to the excess cost of fuel per kilowatt hour, arising from the abnormal price of coal in 1917 as compared with 1916.

*Decrease.

Miscellaneous.

HARTMAN CORPORATION and affiliated companies for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1916.	1915.	1914.
Gross profits..	*$1,826,408	$1,277,610	$883,240
Interest chgs..	24,375	20,835	30,740
Surplus	1,802,033	1,256,775	854,499

*After deducting all expenses of merchandising and administration, depreciation, &c.

GEORGE W. HELME for the year ended Dec. 21—

Net earnings...	*1,078,503	1,095,016	1,025,922
Preferred divs.	280,000	280,000	280,000
Balance	798,503	815,016	745,922
Common divs..	560,000	560,000	480,000
Surplus	238,503	255,016	265,922
Previous surp..	1,381,023	1,126,007	860,085
P. & L. surp...	1,619,526	1,381,023	1,126,007

*After deducting all charges and expenses of management and providing for Federal tax on profits, &c.

WILSON CO. PROFIT $4,913,872

Packers Earn Equivalent of 21 Per Cent. on the Common Stock.

The packing firm of Wilson & Co. earned a net profit of $4,913,872 in the year ended Dec. 31, 1916, after deducting interest on mortgage and current debts and making liberal provision for depreciation. The report issued yesterday was the first annual statement since the present management took charge. Preferred stock dividends amounting to $700,714 were paid, and the balance of $4,213,158 was equivalent to slightly more than 21 per cent. on the outstanding common stock.

The company took from surplus $1,683,560 to offset reorganization expenses, bond discount, and losses through the detention of steamships carrying meat products. With this deduction, the total surplus at the end of the year was $9,359,811. Cash on hand totaled $3,905,803 and the aggregate assets were valued at $75,483,050.

President T. E. Wilson informed stockholders that 30 per cent. more hogs and cattle were handled in 1916 than the year before, and facilities were being added to increase further the output.

City Sued Over Garbage Pier.

A suit for $50,000 damages and an injunction was filed in the Supreme Court yesterday by the Hudson Navigation Company, as owner of Pier 32, North River, at the foot of Canal Street, against the City of New York on the ground that the city is using Pier 33 as a tying up place for garbage boats and scows, some of which are within fifteen feet of the plaintiff's pier. The complaint alleges that the conditions are "unsanitary," and that several of the plaintiff's employes have contracted typhoid fever.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government and Municipal Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.	Yld.
Am. For. Sec.	5	Aug., 1919	95¼	95¾	6.85
Argen.Gov.Disc.		Dec. 15,'17	100¼	100¾	4.85
Argen. Gov...	6	May 15,'20	99¾	100¼	5.90
City of Mont.	5	May, 1918	99¾	100	5.00
City of Mont.	5	Dec., 1917	99¾	100¼	5.90
City of Que..	5	Apr., 1920	98¼	100	5.00
Dom. of Can..	5	Aug., 1917	99¾	100¼	4.40
Dom. of Can..	5	Apr., 1921	97¾	98¾	5.50
Gov. of N. F.	5	July, 1919	96	98	5.85
Italian Gov..	6	Oct. 15,'17	97	99	7.12
Norweg. Gov..	6	Oct. 15,'17	100	101	4.75
Norweg. Gov.	6	Feb., 1923	102	106	4.80
Prov. of Alb.	5	May, 1926	96¾	98	5.28
Prov. of Man.	5	Feb., 1920	98	99¾	..
Prov. of Ont.	5	Feb., 1920	98¾	100½	4.88
Prov. of N.B.		Dec., 1919	98¼	100	..
Prov. of Que.	5	Apr., 1920	98½	100	5.00
Prov. of Sask.	6	May, 1921	97¾	99½	5.20
Rep. of France	5	Is. of 1916	$148	$146	..
Russian Gov.	6½	July, 1919	94	95	8.85
Do. rubles...	5½	Feb.14,'26	265	267	..
Swiss Gov. ..	5	Mar., 1918	99¾	100¼	4.80
Swiss Gov. ..	5	Mar., 1920	99¾	100¼	4.90

Company Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.	Yld.
Am. Cot. Oil.	5	Nov., 1917	99¾	100¼	4.25
Am. P. & L..	6	Aug., 1921	100	102	5.50
Am. T. & T..	4½	Feb., 1918	100⅛	100½	3.95
Am. Thread..	5	Jan., 1919	98	99¾	4.75
A., T. & S.F.	5	June, 1917	100¼	100½	3.12
A.V.R.L. & P.	6	July 1,'19	100	101	5.62½
At. & Pac. T.	6	June, 1921	102¼	102¾	5.30
Braz.L.&T.Co.	6	Nov., 1919	97½	98½	6.65
B'klyn R. T..	5	July, 1918	99¾	99⅞	5.10
C., B. & Q...	4	July, 1921	97¾	98¼	4.40
C. & W. Ind..	5	Sep., 1917	99¾	100¼	4.50
Cuba-Am. Sug.	6	Apr., 1918	100¾	101¼	4.55
Can. North...	5	Sep., 1917	99	99¾	5.50
Can. North...	5	July 10,'17	99¾	100¼	4.80
Can. North...	5	July 10,'18	99	100	6.00
Can. Pac. Ry.	6	Mar. 2,'24	101¾	102¼	5.55
Driggs-Seaby.	6	Dec., 1918	96	100	6.00
Driggs-Seaby.	6	Dec., 1919	96	100	6.00
Driggs-Seaby.	6	Dec., 1920	96	100	6.00
East. P. & L.	5	Mar. 1,'18	99	100	5.00
Erie R. R...	5½	Apr., 1917	100	100¼	2.75
Fed. Sug. Ref.	5	Jan., 1920	98¾	99¼	5.15
Gen. Rubber..	5	Nov., 1918	98¾	99¼	4.80
G. T. of Can.	5	Aug., 1918	98¾	99¼	5.15
Hocking Val..	5	Nov., 1917	100¼	100¾	3.85
Int. Harvest.	5	Feb.15,'18	100¼	101	3.95
L. Gas & El..		Apr., 1918	100	101	5.37
Mich. Ry.....	6	June, 1919	100¾	101¼	5.40
Mo. Pacific..	6	June, 1916	99¾	100	6.00
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1917	99	100	6.00
Morgan & W..	5	Dec., 1918	100	101	4.35
N.Y.,N.H.&H.	4½	May, 1917	99¾	100	9.00
New E. Nav..	6	May, 1917	96¾	97¾	..
Otis Elevator.	5	Apr., 1920	99½	100½	4.60
Penn. Co...	4½	June 5,'21	100¾	100⅞	4.30
P. S. C., N. J.	5	Mar., 1919	99½	100¼	4.70
Rem. A. Un. Met. C. Co.	5	Feb. 1, '19	78	82	..
United Fruit..	5	May, 1918	99¾	100¼	4.60
Utah Sec. Cor.	6	Sep. 15,'22	96	97	6.60
Wabash R. R.	4	May, 1920	94½	96½	5.05
W'house El. & Mfg. Co.	5	Oct., 1917	100	100½	4.15
Win. R. Arms.	5	Mar., 1918	94¾	95¼	..
W. V. T. & E.	6	June, 1917	100	100½	6.00
W.S.G. & E.	6	Oct., 1917	100	101¾	4.50
Win. E. Ry..	6	Jan.15,'18	100	101	4.87½

DECLARED DIVIDENDS.

Company.	Rate.	Period.	Payable.	Holders of Rec.
Arkansas-V. Ry., L. & P. pf.	1¾	Q	Mar. 15	Feb. 26
Gen. Fireproofing....	1¾	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 20
Gen. Fireproof. pf....	1¾	Q	Apr. 1	Mar. 20
Manhattan Ry.	1¾	Q	Apr. 2	Mar. 15
May Dept. Stores pf..	1¾	Q	Apr. 2	Mar. 20
Pitts., Ft. W. & C...	1¾	Q	Apr. 2	Mar. 10
P.,Ft.W.&C. sp. gtd.	1¾	Q	Apr. 2	Mar. 10
Sil. K. M. of Utah.	10c	—	Mar. 31	Mar. 17
Sil. K. M. of Utah.	5c	Ex	Mar. 31	Mar. 17
White Motor	$1	Q	Mar. 31	Mar. 15

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha	.07	Jacket	.04
Alta	.03	Kentucky	.03
Andes	.17	Mexican	.08
Best & Belcher..	.04	Occidental	.65
Bullion	.02	Ophir	.03
Caledonia	.05	Overman	.04
Challenge Con..	.05	Potosi	.02
Chollar	.02	Savage	.07
Confidence	.02	Seg. Belcher ...	.02
Con. Imperial..	.01	Sierra Nevada ..	.07
Con. Virginia ..	.25	Union Con.	.40
Exchequer	.04	Utah	.01
Gould & Curry..	.02	Mexican dollars..	.59½
Hale & Norcross..	.03		
TONOPAH.		Fraction	.05
Belmont	4.32½	Goldfield Cons..	.64
Jim Butler	.73	Goldfield Merger..	.06
McNamara	.07	Jumbo Exten...	.26
Midway	.16	Kewanas	.21
Mizpah	.18	Silver Pick	.10
Monarch Pitts..	.11	Spearhead	.07
Montana	.23	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
North Star	.15	Big Jim	1.00¼
Rescue	.27	Big Four	.07
Tonopah Exten..	3.80	Manhattan Cons..	.12
Tonopah Nev...	6.00	Morning Glory...	.19
West End	.71	Nevada Hills ...	.22
GOLDFIELD.		Packard	.40
Atlanta	.13	Rochester	.55
Booth	.11	Round Mountain..	.42
Daisy	.06	United Eastern..	4.75
Florence	.20	White Caps	1.20

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson ...	6⅛	6¼	Gold Sov..	5	6
Dr. J'pot..	8¾	9	Granite ..	58	65
Elkton ...	11	12	Isabella ..	21⅞	22½
El Paso...	30	40	McKinney.	20	30
Findlay ...	4	6¼	Portland ..	180	183
Golden C...	232	235	Vindicator.	91	94
Gold Dol...	2¼	4	U. Gold M.	15	19

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alvarado...	.75	1¼	Iron Cap..	17	17¾
Am. Oil...	.24	.25	Iron C. pf.	17	17¾
Begole ...	.80	.81	Jerome V..	1⅛	1¼
B. St. Gas.	10	11	La Rose..	.54	.58
Bing. Min..	9¾	10½	Majestic ..	.65	.69
Bost. Corb.	.70	.75	McK.-D...	.31	.35
Bost. Ely..	.35	.45	Mex. Mets.	.16	.17
Bost. & M..	.68	.71	Moj. Tung..	.46	.50
Bost. & Ar.	2¼	2¾	Nev. Doug.	2¾	3
Bohemia ..	1⅜	1¾	N. L. & Z..	.54	.56
Butte & L..	.20	.25	N. Baltic..	1¾	2¼
Butte & D..	1¼	1⅜	N. Cornelia	17	17¾
Cal. Corb..	1	2	N. U. Bing.	.50	.75
Calaveras..	4	5	Nixon ...	.70	.71
Cham. Cop.	.00	.10	Oneco ...	.60	.70
Chief Con..	2	2¼	Onondaga..	.60	.70
Con. Ariz..	2	2¼	Ohio Cop..	1¼	1½
Con. Cop...	3	3½	Pilot Butte.	.00	.10
Cortez ...	30	34	P.Con.Min.	2	2¼
Crown Res.	.35	.45	Ray Herc..	4	4¼
E. & B. B..	1⅝	1½	Rilla ...	.05	.06
Earl-Eagle.	.38	.41	S.W.Miami, part paid.	2¼	2½
First N. C..	4	4¾	S.W.Miami, full paid.	2¾	3
Fortuna ..	.15	.16	Truro...	2¼	2½
Gold Lake.	.06	.09	U. V. Ext..	38¾	39¼
Homa Oil..	.80	.85	Yukon Gold	2	2½
Houghton..	1¼	1¾			
Humboldt..	1	1¼			
Iron Bloss.	1¼	1¾			

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Asked.
Tin, spot.........	53.50	..	53.00	56.00
Lead	9.50	9.87½	9.37½	9.75
Spelter	11.75	..	11.75	..
Antimony	30.00	32.00	30.00	32.00
Quicksilver	$110.00	..	$115.00	..
Aluminium	*55.00	60.00	*55.00	60.00
Iron, No. 2X fy.	33.50	34.50	33.50	34.50

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market at 35@37½c, carload lots, first quarter; 33½@35c, second quarter, delivered.

London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £.	s.	d.	Saturday. £.	s.	d.
Copper, spot....	139	0	0	139	0	0
Copper, futures..	136	10	0	136	10	0
Tin, spot.......	200	5	0	199	10	0
Tin, futures....	200	5	0	199	10	0
Spelter	47	0	0	47	0	0
Lead	30	10	0	30	10	0

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International Elevating Co.
Barnhart Bros. & Spindler 1st.
Nat'l Silk Dyeing Pfd.
Crocker Wheeler Pfd.
Am. Thermos Bottle
Penn Seaboard Steel
Havana Tobacco 5s

BUY—SELL
MERRITT OIL CORPORATION
ELK BASIN PETROLEUM CO.
MIDWEST REFINING CO.
HOUSTON OIL CO.
SAPULPA REFINING CO.
INTERNATIONAL PETROLEUM
LOBITOS OILFIELDS, LTD.
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SHORT TERM NOTES FOR BANK FUNDS
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Bankers Trust Co. Bldg. New York

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TO THE HOLDERS OF MEXICAN PETROLEUM COMPANY, LTD., OF DELAWARE
First Lien and Refunding Gold Bonds, Series "A," "B," and "C,"
DATED OCTOBER 1ST, 1911.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN as provided in Article V. of the Indenture, dated October 1, 1911, made by the Mexican Petroleum Company, Ltd., of Delaware, to the Standard Trust Company of New York, Trustee, Guaranty Trust Company of New York, Successor, that bonds bearing the following serial numbers have been drawn for redemption by the Sinking Fund, and will be paid on and after April 1, 1917, at 105% of par, upon presentation at the COUPON DEPARTMENT of the undersigned, No. 140 Broadway, New York City. After April 1, 1917, interest on these bonds will cease. Bonds should have coupons due April 1, 1917, and subsequent attached.

SERIES A—$1,000.

2	204	421	587	813	1026	1621	1870
3	206	423	591	821	1027	1623	1872
4	207	425	595	823	1028	1708	1874
6	208	427	596	824	1029	1713	1876
8	215	428	598	825	1032	1714	1879
9	216	432	601	826	1034	1719	1881
10	218	439	607	853	1038	1720	1888
11	220	440	613	855	1041	1722	1891
12	222	448	616	858	1043	1725	1892
15	224	451	617	860	1046	1726	1898
16	225	456	620	862	1047	1727	1899
17	226	457	621	863	1049	1731	1900
19	227	460	622	866	1051	1732	1901
20	228	461	624	868	1052	1735	1902
26	230	462	626	871	1053	1748	1903
30	231	463	637	877	1054	1752	1905
39	232	464	641	878	1059	1753	1907
46	234	466	644	880	1061	1754	1910
48	236	468	646	891	1062	1756	1920
49	239	471	650	908	1065	1763	1921
58	240	473	653	909	1066	1766	1922
60	243	474	657	912	1067	1767	1924
61	244	475	658	914	1068	1770	1926
67	246	476	661	915	1078	1771	1927
68	247	478	664	917	1080	1772	1935
70	249	480	665	919	1096	1773	1937
77	252	485	666	920	1097	1776	1939
85	254	487	669	921	1099	1778	1940
87	255	489	670	922	1150	1780	1942
92	258	490	679	926	1151	1781	1943
96	268	496	680	927	1164	1782	1946
97	271	499	681	929	1188	1787	1947
109	274	504	682	932	1189	1788	1948
110	276	505	684	933	1193	1791	1950
111	277	506	691	939	1206	1792	1951
112	281	510	692	942	1208	1795	1953
113	282	512	694	943	1211	1797	1954
114	284	515	697	944	1214	1800	1955
118	285	519	698	945	1223	1807	1959
134	286	522	705	946	1224	1808	1961
139	288	524	706	947	1235	1809	1964
140	290	526	707	950	1237	1813	1965
143	291	527	710	953	1238	1814	1966
145	296	528	712	955	1240	1816	1968
148	297	529	714	960	1246	1818	1969
149	318	530	715	961	1248	1824	1971
156	320	532	722	963	1249	1829	1975
159	321	533	725	964	1251	1833	1976
161	324	535	726	965	1252	1835	1979
167	370	542	727	973	1254	1844	1981
169	374	543	730	974	1258	1845	1985
176	376	546	734	975	1259	1853	1986
188	379	553	790	977	1264	1854	1989
189	383	557	795	990	1278	1855	1991
190	386	563	797	991	1544	1857	1996
191	388	565	799	993	1606	1858	
192	398	566	800	994	1608	1860	
196	400	572	803	997	1611	1864	
199	406	574	806	1008	1613	1866	
201	412	585	807	1019	1615	1868	
203	417	586	811	1024	1618	1869	

SERIES B—£200.

301	435	596	846	959	1101	1277	1380
323	436	612	849	967	1104	1281	1381
324	459	619	855	972	1113	1284	1383
336	482	623	895	980	1118	1300	1384
346	485	628	896	988	1122	1309	
347	486	629	905	992	1145	1310	
351	493	641	920	993	1173	1312	
364	497	642	922	994	1175	1315	
366	525	661	923	1006	1182	1316	
369	531	662	931	1029	1183	1321	
370	532	669	935	1030	1184	1322	
410	535	677	936	1031	1185	1361	
411	539	825	937	1070	1223	1369	
433	572	827	946	1087	1228	1373	
434	578	829	953	1094	1229	1379	

SERIES B—£100.

5	130	297	395	522	620	890	1044
7	133	303	398	524	622	898	1045
62	136	306	420	526	664	899	1046
65	137	309	421	530	666	903	1057
67	139	328	424	531	680	915	1058
70	145	332	427	535	687	917	1060
87	154	335	430	538	688	921	1066
92	176	336	447	567	689	940	1075
94	238	348	450	570	712	963	1082
97	239	357	452	572	715	964	1093
98	240	358	453	576	718	971	1094
100	241	363	466	582	740	976	1096
101	243	365	490	588	774	979	1097
105	248	367	491	593	787	981	1105
108	249	368	496	595	800	983	1114
112	250	372	499	597	824	999	
115	265	383	501	601	875	1038	
118	296	386	503	610	876	1042	

SERIES C—$1000.

1	96	258	447	541	698	829	951
3	103	269	452	592	701	831	968
5	105	287	456	623	710	832	975
9	116	337	475	625	714	880	978
11	117	338	484	628	717	886	979
23	137	356	491	638	742	890	1001
27	149	362	500	643	768	891	1017
29	157	370	502	657	769	892	1021
34	160	382	506	661	773	893	1043
35	165	397	515	664	775	897	1047
37	169	398	519	670	803	903	
44	168	402	521	678	806	909	
46	187	433	523	683	811	922	
51	196	437	527	684	819	924	
80	228	458	530	692	823	937	
88	255	444	537	694	827	940	

SERIES C—$500.

22	779	885	993	1407	1486	1609	1822
24	789	889	1003	1408	1487	1673	1825
45	793	893	1004	1415	1498	1678	1832
48	798	898	1005	1417	1519	1702	1834
50	799	900	1027	1420	1520	1704	1837
79	803	901	1036	1431	1530	1707	1844
87	814	903	1183	1434	1535	1724	1847
95	821	909	1184	1437	1537	1728	1853
702	831	927	1213	1440	1549	1732	1856
705	833	945	1215	1449	1550	1740	1865
730	837	978	1217	1452	1558	1751	1869
735	838	978	1239	1455	1564	1769	1881
741	853	981	1261	1467	1566	1772	1882
743	870	982	1374	1468	1578	1804	
749	871	988	1390	1471	1587	1818	
762	882	991	1405	1483	1592	1821	

Dated January 23, 1917.
GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, By CHARLES H. SABIN, President.

TO THE HOLDERS OF ST. JOSEPH AND SAVANNAH INTERURBAN RAILWAY COMPANY FIRST MORTGAGE FIVE PER CENT. GOLD BONDS
DATED APRIL 1ST, 1910.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that ST. JOSEPH AND SAVANNAH INTERURBAN RAILWAY COMPANY has elected to pay off and redeem on the 1st day of April, 1917, all of its First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds dated April 1st, 1910, secured by indenture of said Company to Empire Trust Company (of St. Joseph, Missouri,) Trustee, and that on said date said bonds will be paid off at 102½ per cent. of the principal thereof, plus accrued interest to said redemption date. On said redemption date the holders of said bonds will, upon surrender of their bonds, with all unmatured coupons thereto attached, to Empire Trust Company (of St. Joseph, Missouri,) be entitled to receive a sum equal to 102½ per centum of the principal amount of said bonds, plus accrued interest to said redemption date. On and after said date all interest on said bonds shall cease and all coupons thereafter to accrue shall from that date be void and of no effect.

Dated, January 15th, 1917.
EMPIRE TRUST COMPANY (OF ST. JOSEPH, MISSOURI,) Trustee,
By CHAS. E. FOSTER, Secretary.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

14 Wall Street, New York City,
March 6, 1917.

MESSRS. WHITE, WELD & COMPANY announce that Mr. Henry S. Thompson has withdrawn from general partnership in the firm, becoming a special partner as of this date.

Which
STANDARD OIL

The big question for all investors to decide is which one. Have you considered Standard Oil when selecting your investments? They offer attractive opportunities which should not be overlooked.

Ask us to tell you which one.

Pouch & Co. Members N. Y. Stock Exchange, 14 Wall St., N. Y.

Commercial Trust Company of New Jersey
Main Office { Opposite Pennsylvania R. R. Ferries / Exchange Place Station Hudson Tubes } Jersey City

NEW YORK RESIDENTS MAY OPEN CHECK OR SAVINGS ACCOUNTS IN TWO NAMES. FUNDS MAY BE WITHDRAWN BY EITHER, AND IN CASE OF THE DEATH OF EITHER BY THE SURVIVOR.

INTEREST PAID ON CHECK ACCOUNTS OVER $500.00
FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST ON SAVINGS

Largest Banking Institution in Jersey City

$1,350,000

The Alabama Great Southern Railroad Co.

First Consolidated Mortgage 5% Gold Bonds

Dated December 1, 1913 Interest payable June 1 and December 1 Due December 1, 1943
Authorized $25,000,000 Outstanding $4,312,000

The remaining bonds are reserved for the retirement of the prior lien mortgages, due 1927, for completing the double tracking of the entire main line and for other improvements and extensions.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, CORPORATE TRUSTEE

These bonds are secured by direct mortgage upon 293 miles of road, of which about 15% is double-tracked, subject to closed prior mortgages outstanding at less than $17,830 per mile. Total mortgage debt, including this issue, is at the rate of only $32,540 per mile.

The Alabama Great Southern Railroad forms part of one of the direct routes from New York to New Orleans and is the middle link in the Southern Railway System Lines which form the shortest route between Cincinnati, Ohio, and New Orleans, La. It extends through the richest coal and iron districts of the South and connects the three important traffic centres of Chattanooga, Tenn., Birmingham, Ala., and Meridian, Miss.

Earnings for the last ten years averaged over three times, and for the year ended June 30, 1916, were more than five times interest charges.

Comparison of earnings for six months to December 31, 1916 and 1915:

	1916	1915
Operating Revenues....................	$3,057,060	$2,710,633
Net Income Available for Interest.............	1,246,973	827,319
Interest on Funded Debt and Equipment Trusts..	191,915	169,889
Balance Over Charges..................	1,055,058	657,430

The Company has outstanding $11,210,350 Stock upon which it is paying dividends of 7% per annum. The total present mortgage debt amounts to only $9,536,500.

Previously issued bonds are listed on the New York Stock Exchange and application will be made to include these $1,350,000 bonds.

Having sold approximately $1,000,000 of this issue, we offer the unsold balance, subject to prior sale.

PRICE 99 AND INTEREST, YIELDING OVER 5%

Potter, Choate & Prentice
5 Nassau Street
New York

The foregoing statements and figures are based upon information obtained from reliable sources, and while in no way guaranteed, are correct to the best of our knowledge and belief.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE
METROPOLITAN BANK,
N. Y. City, at the close of business on the 28th day of February, 1917:

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities, (book value, $1,000.00;) market value....		$1,000.00
Private securities, (book value, $1,348,525.26;) market value.		1,390,966.12
Real estate owned..............		988,343.41
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed, or other real estate collateral....		447,818.00
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		2,040,528.40
Loans, discounts, and bills purchased not secured by collateral		10,078,695.94
Overdrafts		114.03
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	$4,264,018.08	
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers not included in preceding item	2,096,057.63	
		6,360,075.71
Specie		739,195.53
United States legal-tender notes and notes of national banks..		2,513,962.50
Federal Reserve notes..........		41,500.00
Cash items, viz.:		
Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings...	$1,822,358.25	
Other cash items...	201,408.65	
		2,023,766.90
Other assets, viz.:		
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	$27,885.53	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	500.00	
		27,885.53
Total		$26,658,847.07

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$2,000,000.00
Surplus on market values:		
Surplus fund......	$1,000,000.00	
Undivided profits.	1,120,213.42	
		2,120,213.42
Surplus on book values, $2,168,373.17.		
Deposits:		
Preferred, as follows:		
Due New York State Savings Banks	$164,669.35	
Due New York State Savings and Loan Associations and Credit Unions..	85,911.32	
Not preferred, as follows:		
Deposits subject to check........	20,769,336.22	
Demand certificates of deposit	31,664.29	
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	330,246.24	
Certified checks.	285,353.56	
Unpaid dividends.	252.00	
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers...	809,385.27	
Total deposits		22,426,818.25
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Suspense account..	$2,798.26	
Reserves for taxes, expenses, &c....	14,417.14	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date..	1,200.00	
Estimated unearned discounts.	87,900.00	
		106,315.40
Total		$26,658,847.07

THE COLORADO FUEL AND IRON CO. invites proposals in writing, to be sent to the Metropolitan Trust Co., City of New York, on or before April 5, 1917, for the sale to it of forty (40) outstanding 6% bonds of The Colorado Fuel Co., due 1919. Such bonds to be delivered and paid for May 1, 1917, at the Metropolitan Trust Co., 49 Wall St., New York City.
Denver, Colo., Feb. 28, 1917.
J. A. WRITER, Treasurer.

NOTICE.

The Third National Bank, located at Buffalo, in the State of New York, is closing its affairs.

All note holders and other creditors of the Association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

GEORGE A. DRUMMER, Cashier.
Dated Jan'y 16th, 1917.

Lackawanna, Erie County, New York,
February 23rd, 1917.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE LACKAWANNA STEEL COMPANY:

Please take notice that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Lackawanna Steel Company will be held at the office of the Company in the City of Lackawanna, County of Erie, State of New York, on Wednesday, March 14, 1917, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing Directors, as follows: In case the number of Directors shall be reduced by the stockholders at the Special Meeting to be held March 12th, 1917, then for the election of one Director of the class whose term expires March, 1918, one Director of the class whose term expires March, 1919, and five Directors of a class whose term will expire March, 1920; but in case the number of Directors shall not be reduced as aforesaid, then for the election of three Directors of the class whose term expires March, 1918; three Directors of the class whose term expires March, 1919, and seven Directors of a class whose term will expire March, 1920; and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

The Stock Transfer Books of the Company will be closed on February 23, 1917, at the close of business on that day, and will be reopened on March 15, 1917, at 9 o'clock A. M.

By order of the Board.
E. A. S. CLARKE, President.
FRED. F. GRAHAM, Secretary.

UNITED STATES RUBBER COMPANY.
New Brunswick, New Jersey, Feb. 14th, 1917.

Notice is hereby given that the Twenty-fifth Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the United States Rubber Company will be held at the principal office of the Company, in the City of New Brunswick, New Jersey, on Tuesday, March 20th, 1917, at 12 o'clock noon, for the election of Directors, and for the transaction of any and all business that may properly come before the meeting, including considering and voting upon the approval and ratification of all purchases, contracts, acts, proceedings, elections, and appointments by the Board of Directors and the Executive Committee since the Twenty-fourth Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Company on March 21st, 1916, and of all matters referred to in the Twenty-fifth Annual Report to Stockholders, which will be sent to Stockholders before the meeting, and in the proceedings of the Board of Directors and the Executive Committee, which, until the meeting, will be open to examination by Stockholders of record during business hours at the New York Office of the Company, 1790 Broadway.

The Transfer Books will not be closed, but the New Jersey Corporation Law will not allow to be voted any share of stock which shall have been transferred after February 28th, 1917.

By order of the Board of Directors.
SAMUEL NORRIS, Secretary.

Notice of ANNUAL MEETING of the STOCKHOLDERS OF THE
PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY
MARCH 6, 1917.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company will be held on the 6th day of March, 1917, at the office of the Corporation, No. 120 Broadway, 37th Floor, in the City of New York, at eleven o'clock A. M., for the following purposes:

I. The election of Directors.
II. To receive and approve the annual report and statement of the Company's affairs.
III. The ratification of the acts of the Officers and Directors since the last annual meeting.
IV. The transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

The transfer books of the Company will be closed from the close of business on Saturday, March 3, 1917, to the opening of business on Wednesday, March 7, 1917.

Dated New York, February 20, 1917.
GEORGE J. BALDWIN, President.
AMES HIGGINS, Secretary.

To the Stockholders of the Merritt & Chapman Derrick & Wrecking Company:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Merritt & Chapman Derrick & Wrecking Company, for the purpose of electing Directors and transacting such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the New York office of the company, No. 17 Battery Place, Manhattan Borough, New York City, N. Y., on Tuesday, the 6th day of March, 1917, at 2 P. M.

WILLIAM L. CHAPMAN, Secretary.
Dated February 26th, 1917

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Company.
NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of Liggett & Myers Tobacco Company, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the Home Office of the Company, No. 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J., at 11 o'clock A. M. on Monday, March 12th, 1917.

E. H. THURSTON, Secretary.
St. Louis, Mo., February 21, 1917.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY.
NOTICE OF MEETING.
165 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Southern Pacific Company will be held at the office of this Company in Anchorage, Jefferson County, Kentucky, on Wednesday, April 4, 1917, at twelve o'clock noon, standard time, for the following purposes, viz.:

1. To elect fifteen Directors.
2. To transact all such other business as may legally come before the meeting, including the approval and ratification of all action of the Board of Directors and of the Executive Committee since the last annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company.

For the purposes of the meeting, the books for the transfer of stock will be closed at 12 o'clock noon on Saturday, March 17, 1917, and will be reopened at 10 o'clock A. M., Thursday, April 5, 1917.

By order of the Board of Directors.
HUGH NEILL, Secretary.
Dated, January 2, 1917.

MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS RAILWAY COMPANY.
NOTICE.
Parsons, Kansas, March 1, 1917.

The regular annual meeting of stockholders of the above-named Company for the election of Directors, in conformity with Chapter 197, Laws of Kansas, 1895, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before said meeting, including the ratification of such action at any time taken or authorized by the Board of Directors, the Executive Committee, or the executive officers of the Company as may be submitted to the meeting, will be held at the General Office of the Company in the City of Parsons, Kansas, on Thursday, the 5th day of April, 1917, at 10 o'clock A. M.

Stock transfer books will be closed from 3 P. M. March 6, 1917, until 10 A. M. April 6, 1917.

C. E. SCHAFF, President.
E. F. BROOMHALL, Secretary.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF
Computing-Tabulating-Recording Company

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of this company for the election of directors and the approval of the acts of the directors, executive committee and officers during the past year, and for such other business as shall come before said meeting, will be held at its office, Room 1801, 50 Broad Street, New York, N. Y., at noon on the 20th day of March, 1917.

COMPUTING-TABULATING-RECORDING COMPANY.
J. S. OGSBURY, Secretary.
Dated New York, N. Y., March 1st, 1917.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Sydenham Corporation will be held at the office of the Company, 616 Madison Avenue, New York City, on Friday, March 23, 1917, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the election of Directors; also for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting. Polls will remain open from 3:30 o'clock P. M. to 4:30 o'clock P. M.

The transfer books will be closed on Monday, March 19th, at 12 o'clock noon, and will be opened on Saturday, March 24, 1917, at 10 o'clock A. M.

WILLIAM B. DE GARMO, Secretary.

P. LORILLARD COMPANY.
Jersey City, N. J., February 21st, 1917.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of P. Lorillard Company, for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the Home Office of the Company, Newark Avenue and Senate Place, Jersey City, N. J., on the 13th day of March, 1917, at 11 o'clock A. M.

WM. B. RHETT, Secretary.

To Rent in The Times Building, Times Square

The 23rd floor, subdivided into elegant offices with natural light on all sides. No office building in New York is so favorably situated for profession or business. Rents are rapidly advancing in district owing to approaching completion of Subway. Renting Agent in building—Room 406. Telephone 1000 Bryant.

Marlin Arms CORPORATION

Anticipating industrial conditions after the war, this company has lately obtained control of the Standard Roller Bearing Co. of Philadelphia and the Rockwell-Drake Corp. of Plainville, Conn.

We have prepared a special circular giving latest available information regarding this company, whose stock is

Listed and actively traded in on the New York Curb

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PUBLIC UTILITIES

The following range of prices and closing quotations was reported to THE NEW YORK TIMES by dealers in public utility securities. The trading in these securities is done privately over the counter, and this record gives only those trades which are reported by the deealers making them:

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	—Closing.— Bid.	Asked.
1,130	Cities Service	297	290	295	297
1,850	Cities Service pf.	90½	89⅞	90	90½
25	Republic Ry. & Light	42½	42	42	43
2	Republic Ry. & Light pf.	76	76	74	75½

Closing quotations for issues which are not included in the above table of transactions were reported as follows:

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Stocks.

	Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Elec. Power	24	26
Adiron. Elec. Pow. pf.	81	84
American Cities	5	15
American Cities pf.	34½	36
American Gas	117	120
Am. Gas & Electric	137	140
Am. Gas & Elec. pf.	51	52
Am. Light & Traction	355	358
Am. Light & Trac. pf.	112	113
Am. Power & Light	84½	85
Am. Power & Light pf.	91	92
Am. Public Utilities	35	40
Am. Pub. Utilities pf.	70	74
Am. W. W. & Elec.	11½	11¾
Am. W. W. & E. 1st pf.	72	74
Am. W. W. & E. part.	26¼	27¼
Appalachian Power	7	8
Appalachian Power pf.	37	40
Carolina Power & Light	40	43
Carolina Pow. & Lt. pf.	97	100
Cent Miss. V. Prop. pf	70	75
Central States Elec.	13	15
Central States Elec pf.	74	75
Colorado Power	30	31½
Colorado Power pf.	99	101
Commonwealth P. & L.	58	60
Com'wealth P. & L. pf.	82	83
Columbus Electric pf.	80	85
Connecticut Power pf.	94	96
Consumers' Power pf.	97	99
Dayton Pow. & Lt. pf.	94½	97½
Eastern Texas Electric.	62	65
Eastern Texas Elec. pf	89	92
Electric B. & S. pf.	99½	100
Electric Properties	60	64
El Paso Electric	..	117
El Paso Electric pf.	100	..
Empire Properties	60	64
Empire D. Electric	88	92
Federal Light & Trac.	14	15
Fed. L. & T. pf.	52	53
Galveston-Hous. Elec.	35	..
Gal.-Houst. Electric pf.	77	81
Gas & Elec. Securities	300	325
Gas & Elec. Secur. pf.	94	96
Illinois Traction	..	46
International Traction	49	51
International Trac. pf.	90	92
Interstate Electric	30	42
Interstate Elec. pf.	90	95
Lincoln Gas & Electric.	47	49
Mississippi River Pow.	10	11
Miss. River Power pf.	37	40
Northern Ohio Electric.	40	44
Northern Ohio Elec. pf.	79½	81½
North. Ont. Lt. & Pow.	10	15
North. Ont. L. & P. pf.	52	57
Northern States Power	101	102
Northern States P. pf.	99	100
Northern Texas Elec.	59	..
Northern Texas El. pf.	81	85
Ozark Pow. & Water	44	48
Pacific Gas & Electric.	64	65
Pacific Gas & Elec. pf.	93	94
Pine Bluff 7 p. c. pf.	94	97
Puget Sound Traction	26	31
Puget Sound Trac. pf.	72	..
Public Service Inc. pf.	83	86
Sierra Pac. El. pf.	75	..
Southern Cal. Edison	92	94
South. Cal. Edison pf.	106	108
Southw. P. & L. pf.	97½	100
Sprgfld. L., H. & P. pf.	97	99½
Standard Gas & Elec.	12½	14
Standard Gas & El. pf.	39	40
Tampa Electric	122	127
Tenn. Ry., Lt. & Pow.	8	8¾
Tenn. Ry., L. & P. pf.	40	41
Texas Pow. & Lt. pf.	98	100
Toledo Traction	53	55
United Gas & Electric.	10	12
United Gas & El. 1st pf.	75	79
United Gas & El. 2d pf.	12	15
United Light & Rys.	47	48
Unit. Lt. & Rys. 1st pf.	76½	77½
Western Power	17½	18
Western Power pf.	65	67
West. Penn. pf.	105	107
Yadkin Riv. P. 7% pf.	99	101

Bonds.

	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Cities 5s-6s, '19	98½	99½
Am. W. W. & E.coll.5s.	79½	81
Appa. Power 5s, 1932	81	84
Baton Rouge Elec. 5s	90	93½
Central Ill. Light 5s	96½	98
Cape Breton El., Ltd., 1st 5s	89	93
Cin., G. & E. Co. 1st 5s, 1956	100	101½
Col. G. & E. 1st 5s, '27	87	90
Col. G. & E. deb.5s,'27	79	83
C'wealth P. & L. (Neb.) 1st 6s, 1944	98	101
Conn. Power 1st 5s	95	99
Cum. Co. P. & L. 1st ref. 5s, 1942	96	99
Cum. Gas & El. 1st 5s	100½	101½
Dallas Electric 5s, 1917	99½	100
Defiance G. & E. 5s,'42	91	94
Denver G. & E. gen. 5s	98	100
East. Ohio 1st 5s	100	102
East. Tex. Elec. 6s, '18	99¾	..
East. Tex. Elec. col. 5s	92	95
El Paso Electric 5s	96	99
Empire G. & F. 6s, '26	99½	100½
Galveston Elec. 1st 5s	91	95
Gt. Lakes P. 6s,'19-'35	99	101
Gt. West. Pow. 5s, '46	87½	89
Gt. West. Pow. 6s, '25	98	100
Houston Electric 1st 5s	98	..
I. R., L. & P. 1st 6s,'42	99	102
Ken. Pub. Svc. 5s, '41	93	96
Knox. Gas 1st 5s, '36	90	95
L. G. & E. Co.1st 5s,'41	92	96½
Mich. Light 5s, 1946	97½	99
Middle West U. 6s, '25	98	99
Mah. & S. R. & L. 5s	99½	100
Miss. R. P. Co. 1st 5s	76½	78
Miss. V. G. & E. 5s,'22	92	95
Nev.-Cal. Elec. 6s, '46	97	99
N. O. L. & P. 1st 6s,'31	83	88
Nor. States P. 6s, 1926	100	100½
Nor. States Pow. 5s, '41	96	98
Nor. Tex. El. col. tr. 5s	90	94
Ohio Gas 1st 5s, 1939	100½	102
O. & C. B. Ry. 1st 5s,'28	95	98
P., G. & E. (Ariz.) 6s,'31	95	100
Pensacola Elec. 1st 5s	86	90
Portland Gen. Elec. 5s	99	101
Puget Sd. Trac. notes	99	100
Roanoke W. W. 1st 6s	99	..
Seattle Elec. con. 5s	93½	97
Stand. Gas. & El. 6% notes, 1935	93	96
Stand. G. of N. J. 5s,'46	94	96
So. Cal. Ed. 5s, 1939	98	99
Tampa Elec. 1st 5s	97	..
Twin State Gas & El. 5s, 1953	91	92
Un. Light & Rys. 1st 5s, 1932	89	91
Un. Light & Rys. deb. 6s, 1926	97½	99
United Util. cv. 6s, '43	97½	98
U. S. S. R. & M. 6s,'26	111	113
W. W. Light 6s, 1925	96	98
Western Power 1st 5s	99	100
West. S. G. & E. 1st 5s	91½	93½
West P. Pen. 1st 5s,'46	97	99½
Wis. Edison 6s, '24	98½	99½

CURB TRANSACTIONS

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 429,050 shares of stocks and $270,000 of bonds. 63,135; oils, 53,945, and mining, 311,970. The range of prices of all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1,000	‡Aetna Expl.	4⅝	4½	4⅝
500	‡Do cfs.ofd.	4½	4¼	4⅛
400	Am. Su. Tob.	23	22½	23
400	‡Barrett rts.	2½	2½	2½
1,000	Brit.-Am. T. Co., Or. B.	19	19	19
600	Carw. Steel.	12⅝	12¼	12¼
3,000	Chevrolet M.	120	112	115
1,000	‡Elite Pl. St.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
430	‡Emer. Mot.	3	2¾	2⅞
810	Emer. Phon.	10	9¾	10
200	Has. & B. C.	40½	40	40½
2,200	†‡Joplin Ore Sp., new	31	27	31
800	‡Lake T. Bt.	*9½	9	9¼
300	‡Lima Loco.	59	58	59
20	‡Lukens St.	38½	38½	38½
100	‡Do 1st pf.	99½	99½	99½
200	Marlin Arms v. t. ctfs.	90	89	89
1,000	‡Max. Munit.	3	2⅞	3
16,800	‡Midvale St.	57	53⅞	56⅞
150	‡Nat. Acme.	34½	33¾	*34½
1,500	‡N.A. P. & P.	7½	6⅞	7½
1,000	‡Redden M.T.	22	20⅞	20⅞
20	‡Rep. M. Tr.	70	69	70
200	S. & T.Tr.pf.	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞
500	‡St. Jos.Lead	19	18½	19
400	‡St. Al. Cp.	8¼	8⅛	8¼
5,000	Sub.B.v.t.cfs	26¼	23⅞	26
1,000	Tri.F.v.t.cfs.	2⅛	1⅞	2⅛
5	‡Todd Ship.	83	83	83
1,600	U.S. Stmshp.	6¾	6⅝	6¾
1,700	‡Un. Motors.	39½	38	39½
13,500	‡Un. Sug.w.i.	37	35½	35½
600	World Film v. t. ctfs.	⅞	¾	⅞
2,000	‡Zinc C. Co.	3	2⅞	2¾

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
19	Ohio Oil	390	390	390
35	St. O. of N.J.	688	685	688
141	St. O. of N.Y.	290	288	290

OTHER OIL STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
300	Alcoken Oil (a pros.)	2	1⅞	2
600	‡Bar. O. & G.	2¾	2⅝	2⅝
1,200	‡Cos. & Co. (Oil Ref.)	15⅝	15	15⅝
1,500	‡Cos.O.& G.	15⅛	14⅝	15⅛
300	‡ Do pf.	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
700	Elk B. Pet.	8⅛	8	8⅛
400	‡Esmer. Oil.	1	1	1
1,500	‡Federal Oil.	5½	5¼	5½
700	‡Inter. Pet.	12½	12⅛	12⅛
800	Kenova Oil (a pros.)	7/16	[illegible]	7/16
1,700	‡Merritt Oil.	18⅞	18⅛	18⅞
1,000	Met. Petrol.	2⅜	2¼	2⅜
500	‡Mid-C.Cons. Oil & Ut.	13¼	12⅞	13⅛
3,000	†‡Midw. Oil.	68	66	68
200	‡N.Y.& Tex.	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
8,000	†‡Okla Oil	10½	9	10
8,000	†‡Okla Oil	10½	9½	10
1,250	‡OmarO.& G.	48	45	45
700	‡Osage-H. O.	8⅝	8¼	8⅝
1,500	Pa. Gasoline	1 1/16	1	1 1/16
2,000	‡Rice Oil	½	⅜	
2,200	‡Sap.O.& R.	10¼	10	10¼
100	Savoy Oil	10	10	10
10,800	Seq.O. & R.	1⅝	1⅜	1⅝
1,500	‡Sinclair O.	55¼	54¾	55¼
4,000	‡Un. West. O.	13/16	11/16	⅞
1,000	†Utah Petrol. (a pros.)	34	32	32
3,900	‡Victoria Oil	1¼	1⅛	1¼
900	†‡W.E.O.&G.	22	22	22

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1,500	A.-B. C. M.	½	½	½
7,400	A. M. Corp.	1 1/16	1¼	1 1/16
2,950	†‡A. S. Cop.	30	29	30
15,000	†‡Am. Com.	8	7	8
2,600	‡Ariz. Chlc.	9/16	½	½
2,000	†‡Atlanta	13½	13½	13½
7,700	Big L. C.Co.	5½	4⅞	5½
3,600	‡B. C. (a pr.)	1⅛	1	1⅛
8,000	Bost. & M.	74	68	72
2,100	‡Brad. C. M.	1 7/16	1 5/16	1⅜
3,500	B. C. & Z., v. t. ctfs.	11	10½	11
2,100	Butte Det.	1 5/16	1¼	1¼
1,500	†‡Caledonia	63	61	62
2,700	‡Cal. & Jer.	1 13/16	1¾	1 13/16
1,800	Can. Cop.	1¾	1 11/16	1¾
350	Car. Mining	6	5⅞	6
1,000	†Cashboy	6½	6½	6½
4,500	Con. Ariz. S.	2⅜	2 5/16	2⅜
200	‡Con.-Home.	⅝	⅝	⅝
100	Cor. Nev. U.	7/16	7/16	7/16
3,000	Cres. C. G.	6	5⅞	6
2,100	Cry. C. M.	83	83	83
2,700	‡Dext. Mines	⅝	7/16	½
1,000	†Dome Ext.	28	28	28
8,000	Ely Consolid.	12	12	12
2,475	‡Emma Con.	1 5/16	1 3/16	1¼
2,500	Globe Down.	½	7/16	½
200	†Gold. Con.	60	60	60
1,500	†‡Gold. Mer.	7½	7½	7½
500	‡G. War. M.	65	65	65
1,000	†‡Great Bend	6½	6½	6½
3,000	‡Green. Min.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅜
7,000	Har. Mining	20	19	19
750	Hecla Min.	*7⅝	7 11/16	7 11/16
3,950	Howe Sou'd.	7½	6¾	7⅜
1,000	†Ind. Lead	15½	15½	15½
500	I. N. C. (a pros.)	⅝	⅝	⅝
500	‡Iron Blos.	1 1/16	1 1/16	1 1/16
2,900	‡J. V. E. (a pros.)	1¾	1½	1⅝
4,000	J. V. (a pr.)	1½	1 7/16	1½
500	†‡Jim Butler	75	75	75
650	†Jumbo Ex.	28	26	26
3,000	†‡Kewanas	19	19	19
3,100	L. Pr. M. C., (a pros.)	1¼	1	1¼
800	†‡Loon Lake	56	56	56
1,000	L'siana Con.	85	84	85
2,000	Magma Cop.	51½	*49½	50
300	†‡Mag. Cop.	25	22	23
3,500	†‡Marsh M.	15½	14½	15
200	Mason Val.	6	6	6
2,000	Mines Hold.	⅝	9/16	⅝
1,000	†McK.-Dar.	54	54	54
900	†‡Mi. M.Cop.	1	15/16	1
40,000	†‡Mogul M.	75	58	73
2,600	‡Moj. Tung.	½	7/16	½
3,000	‡Mons. Ch'f	¼	¼	3/16
3,500	‡Moth. Lode	38	38	38
1,000	†‡N. H'ks M.	85	85	85
600	N. Utah B.	⅝	⅝	⅝
600	Nip. Mines	8¼	8	8¼
8,000	‡Ohio Cop., new, w. i.	1½	1⅜	1 7/16
900	†‡Old Em. L.	39	38	39
2,500	P. Con. Cop.	2½	1½	2¼
1,500	Pr. M. & M.	½	7/16	½
1,200	‡Ray H.Min.	4¼	4	4¼
2,000	†‡Rex C. M.	35	34	34
5,225	‡Red W. M.	1	⅞	1
1,700	†Roch. Mines	59	57	58
1,100	‡Sac. V.Cop.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
1,500	†Sc. G. G. M.	66	65	65
120	‡Sec. Thirty.	12	12	12
1,200	Senorita C.	1½	1⅜	1½
2,500	Silver King of Arizona.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2,000	‡St. Nich. Z.	[illegible]	[illegible]	¼
1,000	†‡Silver Pick	12½	12¼	12½
200	Stand.Sil.-Ld.	¾	¾	¾
7,000	Stewart	7/16	7/16	7/16
4,500	†‡Success M.	55	*50	55
3,300	†Super. Min. (a pros.)	40	39	40
2,500	Ton. Exten.	3⅞	3¾	3 13/16
100	Tri-Bullion	7/16	7/16	7/16
7,300	†‡Troy-Ariz.	55	50	54
300	United East.	5	5	5
200	‡U.S.Con.M.	7½	7½	7½
2,500	†‡U.S.Tung.	26	23	24
1,750	‡Un. V. Ext.	39¼	38¾	39¼
100	United Zinc.	4¾	4¾	4¾
350	‡Virginia M.	1¼	1¼	1¼
35,000	†W. Caps M.	1 1/16	1 1/16	1¼
25,000	†Yering.M.C.	35	31	33

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$50,000	‡Beth. St. 5s 2-yr notes.	98⅜	98¼	98¼
25,000	‡Mid. St. 5s	96½	96	96
25,000	‡Russ. Gov. new 5½s	87	85½	87
$15,000	‡Russ. Gov. 6½s	95	94¼	95
80,000	‡So. Ry. 5% notes	98⅞	98¾	98⅞
75,000	‡U. S. Rub. new 5s	94½	94	94

*Odd lot. †Sell cents per share. ‡Unlisted.
Note—Omitted on Saturday, 100 Charcoal Iron pf. sold at 6¾.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Bid and asked quotations of stocks not traded in compared with those of previous day:

INDUSTRIALS.	Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Saturday. Bid.	Ask.
Am.-Br. Mfg.	6	10	6	10
Do. pf.	20	30	20	30
Am. Drug Sy.	10	12	10	12
Am. Int. Cor.	51	52	51	52
Am. Writ. P.	4	5	4	5
Am.Su.Tob.pf.	77	85	77	85
Atlan. Steel	125	140	125	140
Butt.-Judson	40	57	40	57
Br.-A. T. Co., ordinary	19	20	19	20
Butler Chem.	⅝	¾	⅝	¾
Cal. Packing.	35	36	35	36
Can. Nat. Gas	⅜	⅝	⅜	⅝
Car Lt. & P.	2½	3	2½	3
Charc. I. of A.	7½	8	7½	8
Do pf.	6¼	6¾	6¼	6¾
Erickson W.	31	33	31	33
Fall Motors	7	9	7	9
Fisk Ru.cv.pf.	..	105	..	105
Grant Mo.Car.	7	9	7	9
Hall Signal	5	10	5	10
Do pf.	18	22	18	22
Hart Bell	3½	3¾	3½	3¾
Holly Sugar	40	42	40	42
Holly Sug. pf.	96	97	96	97
Hupp M. Car.	4¼	4¾	4¼	4¾
Interco. Rub.	11	11⅝	11	11⅝
Int. A. & Fuse	22	25	22	25
Kath. Brze.pf.	3	3⅜	3	3⅜
Key. T.&R.pf.	13	15	13	15
S. S. Kresge.	12	12¼	12	12¼
L. T. B. 1st pf	8½	9½	8½	9½
Leh. V. C. S.	90	97	90	96
Marconi of A.	2¼	2⅜	2¼	2⅜
Man. E. Sup.	39	42	42	44
Mex. Pet. Ex.	20	21	20	21
Mitchell Mot.	49	51	49	51
Nat. Auto.	20	30	20	30
N. Y. Trans.	14¼	16	14¼	16
Peer. T. & M.	14	19	14	19
Poole E. & M.	78	83	78	83
Rep. M. T. pf.	95	98	95	98

INDUSTRIALS.—*Continued.*	Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Saturday. Bid.	Ask.
Smith. M. T.	6¾	7¼	6¾	7¼
Springf. Body.	70	80	70	80
Do pf.	110	117	110	117
Stand. Motors.	7½	8¼	6½	7½
Superior Steel	31	32½	31	32½
Sup. S. 1st pf.	100	101	100	101
U. Profit Sh.	⅜	7/16	⅜	7/16
RAILROADS.				
Rock Island.	35	36½	35	36½
Do pf., (A)	83½	85	83½	85
Do pf., (B)	69	71	69	71
Western Pac.	18	20	18	20
OIL STOCKS.				
Amer. Ventu.	22	25	22	25
Houston Oil	17	19	17	19
Midwest pf.	87	89	87	89
Mon. Oil	⅜	7/16	¼	⅜
N.Y.&Okla.O.	⅝	⅞	⅝	⅞
Ohio F. Oil	20½	21	20½	21
Tuxpam Oil	60	65	60	65
Tidewater Oil	205	210	204	209
Pierce Oil	12½	13	12½	13
Vacuum Gas.	⅜	7/16	⅜	7/16
Way. O. & G.	4	4½	4	4½
BONDS.				
Pierce Oil 6s.	80	85	80	85
C. & Co. n., 6s	102	103	102	103
Sinclair G. 6s.	98½	99½	98½	99½
MINING STOCKS.				
Ariz. Cop'f'ds.	¼	⅜	¼	⅜
Calzona Min.	⅝	⅞	⅝	¾
Hollinger Gold	5½	6	5½	6
Inter. Mines	8	9	8	9
Magma Chief.	⅝	⅝	⅜	⅝
Majestic M.	⅝	¾	⅝	¾
Mont. G. M.	30	50	30	50
N. Y. & Hon.	15	16	15	16
Nixon-Nevada	71	75	71	75
Seneca Cop.	13	13½	13	13½
Ton. Belmont.	4¼	4½	4⅜	4½
Unity Gold M.	3	3⅜	3	3⅜
West End C.	67	69	67	69

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

As prices rose on the Consolidated Stock Exchange, the market broadened out with increasing evidence of an enlarging interest on the part of the public. Commission houses handled a heavy business, which included a great number of orders for odd lots.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
60	Allis-Chalm.	27	25⅝	27
1,180	Am. B. Sug.	92½	89⅞	92½
100	Am. Can.	44¼	43⅝	44
50	Am. C. & F.	65⅝	65⅝	65⅝
50	Am. H. & L.	12	12	12
270	Am. Loco.	72½	69⅞	72
800	Am. S. & R.	101	98⅝	101
100	Am. Sugar	111⅝	111⅝	111⅝
100	Am. Woolen.	50⅛	50	50⅛
50	Am. Zinc	38⅛	38⅛	38⅛
7,490	Anac. Cop.	84½	82⅛	84½
310	Bald. Loco.	55⅛	52⅛	55
100	Butte & Sup.	49⅛	48⅛	49
200	Cal. Petrol.	24⅛	24	24⅛
140	Do pf.	56¼	56¼	56¼
1,270	Cent.Leather	89	86⅝	89
100	C.,M.& St.P.	81⅝	81⅝	81⅝
200	Chile Cop.	23⅞	23⅛	23⅞
960	Chino Cop.	63	60	63
150	Col. Fuel	48¼	47⅝	48
150	Colum. Gas.	43⅛	42⅞	43⅛
200	Corn Prod.	22⅛	21⅝	22
1,700	Crucible St'l.	67¼	64⅝	67¼
880	CubaCaneSu.	43⅛	41	42⅝
50	Erie	26⅝	26⅛	26⅝
10	Gen. Motors	114	114	114
130	Gt. Nor. Ore.	35½	33⅝	35½
30	Greene-Can.	43	43	43
920	Inspir. Cop.	60⅞	58⅛	60⅞
320	Int. Mer. M.	28⅝	27	27⅞
1,440	Do pf.	74⅛	70⅝	73⅛
140	Int. Nickel	42⅞	42⅛	42⅞
150	Int. Paper	37⅛	37⅛	37⅛
20	Interb. Con.	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝
810	Kenne. Cop.	46⅞	45⅛	46⅞
50	Lack Steel	81⅜	80½	81⅜
190	Lehigh Val.	71⅛	70⅝	70⅞
150	Max. Motor.	56⅝	55	56⅝
920	Mex. Petrol.	88⅝	86½	87⅝
100	Miami Cop.	41	40⅛	41
150	Nevada Con.	25⅝	25⅜	25⅞
50	N. Y., N. H. & H.	43⅞	43⅞	43⅞
150	Nor. Pacific	103	102⅛	103
10	Pennsylvania	54	54	54
100	Pit.Coal tr.r.	47⅜	46⅝	47
10	Pres. St. Car	77⅞	77⅞	77⅞
710	Ray Consol.	29½	28⅞	29⅞
440	Reading	94⅝	92⅛	94⅝
580	Rep. I. & S.	80⅛	77⅞	80⅛
20	So. Pacific	92⅝	92⅝	92⅝
340	So. Railway	28⅝	27⅞	28⅛
30	Do pf.	58⅛	58⅛	58⅛
520	Studebaker	101	98⅛	100½
50	Tenn. Copper	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝
710	Union Pac.	135½	134⅛	135⅝
1,010	U. S. Ind. A.	123⅝	121⅛	123⅝
150	U. S. Rubber	56	55	56
41,490	U. S. Steel	110⅛	107⅜	110⅝
1,840	Utah Cop.	114⅝	111⅞	114½
300	Va.-Car. Ch.	46	39⅛	39⅞
10	Wab. pf. A.	48⅞	48⅞	48⅞
250	Westing. El.	50⅛	49⅝	50⅛
40	Willys-Over.	34⅜	34⅜	34⅜
	MINING STOCKS.			
1,000	Kewanas	.19	.19	.19
1,000	Manhattan	.07½	.07½	.07½
300	Mexican	.08	.08	.08
500	Montana	.23	.23	.23
100	Res. Eula.	.26	.26	.26
500	Round Mt.	.44	.44	.44
1,000	Silver Pick	.12	.12	.12
300	Ton. Ext.	3.87½	3.87½	3.87½
100	Union Con.	.40	.40	.40
3,100	Wh. Caps.	1.25	1.02½	1.15

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BALTIMORE.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
195	Balt. Tube	106	105½	105½
30	Balt. Tube pf.	102	102	102
2,150	Cosden Ref.	15⅝	15	15¼
1,631	Cos. Oil & G.	15⅝	14⅝	15¼
700	Cos.O.& G.pf.	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
11	Cons. Coal	104	104	104
10	Cons. Power	125	124½	125
1,460	Dav. Chem.	38⅝	38	38
20	Hous. Oil pf.	60	60	60
60	M.& M. N. B.	30¾	30¾	30¾
60	Nor. Central.	88	88	88
30	Penn. W. P.	79½	79½	79½
10	Poole Eng.	91	91	91
50	United Ry.	32½	32½	32½
5	U. S. Fidel.	109½	109½	109½
100	Sapulpa Ref.	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$4,000	Chi. Ry. 5s.	96½	96½	96½
5,000	Con. P. 4½s.	92⅞	92⅞	92⅞
1,000	Con. Coal 6s.	104½	104½	104½
1,000	Cos. Ref. 6s.	102½	102½	102½
2,000	Cos.O.&G.6s.	106½	106½	106½
$2,000	Elkhorn 6s.	100	100	100
3,000	Penn.W.P.5s	95½	95½	95½
1,000	Un.Ry.inc.4s	65½	65½	65½
11,000	Unt. Ry. 4s.	83	83	83

BOSTON.

Mining.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
51	Adventure	3½	3½	3½
170	Ahmeek	105	104¼	105
15	Alas. Gold	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
100	Algomah	90c.	90c.	90c.
360	Allouez	69	67¼	69
1,595	Am. Zinc	38½	37	38¼
1,060	Ariz. Com.	13⅝	13	13½
125	Butte & B.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
10	Butte & Sup.	49¼	49¼	49¼
353	Cal. & Ariz.	83	82⅝	83
5	Cal. & Hec.	555	550	555
20	Centennial	22½	22½	22½
370	Chino	62¼	60	62¼
2,925	Cop. Range.	66	64	65⅞
805	Davis Daly.	6	5⅞	6
310	East Butte	14⅝	14⅛	14⅝
1,175	Franklin	8⅝	8	8½
103	Hancock	18	17½	18
285	Isl. Creek	64⅜	64	64⅜
290	Isle Royale	34½	34	34
245	Lake	14½	14⅜	14½
125	La Salle	4	4	4
105	Mass Con.	14¼	14¼	14¼
10	Mayflower	2½	2½	2½
151	Mohawk	87	85	86½
50	Nev. Con.	25½	25½	25½
25	Nipissing	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
1,280	North Butte	23⅝	22½	23¼
540	Old Dom.	66½	65	66½
178	Osceola	92½	90½	92½
410	Pond Creek	20	19	20
125	Quincy	89	87½	88
310	Ray Con.	29¼	29	29¼
525	Santa Fe	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
85	Shannon	9½	9⅛	9½
100	South Lake	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
100	Shan.& Ariz.	6¼	6¼	6¼
85	St. M. Land	88½	86	88
130	Sup. & Bost.	6⅝	6¼	6⅜
250	Sup. Cop.	15½	15	15¼
260	Tamarack	57⅝	57½	57⅝
15	Trinity	4½	4¼	4½
170	Tuolumne	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
900	U. S. Smelt.	60½	59	60
202	Do pf.	50⅝	50⅝	50⅝
550	Utah Apex.	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
1,030	Utah Con.	19	18¼	19
50	Utah Cop.	114½	114⅛	114½
775	Utah Metal.	5¼	5⅛	5¼
15	Winona	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
225	Wolverine	53	52½	53

Railroads.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
83	Bost. & Alb.	171½	171	171
13	Bost. Elev.	72	72	72
19	Bost. & Me.	40	39½	39½
10	C. J. S.Y.pf.	105½	105½	105½
20	Maine Cent.	99½	99½	99½
10	Mass. El. pf.	25	25	25
5	N. Y., N. H. & H.	43⅝	43¾	43⅝
1	Old C. R. R.	122	122	122

Miscellaneous.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
35	Am.A. C. pf.	101	100½	100½
20	Am. Sug. pf.	117½	117½	117½
100	Am. Wool.	52	52	52
48	Do pf.	98¼	98	98¼
35	Amoskeag	70	70	70
1	Do pf.	96	96	96
1,135	A. G. W. I.	98	95¼	97⅞
5	Gen. Elec.	164⅝	164⅝	164⅝
1	Ga.Ry. & El.	91	91	91
23	McElwain pf.	100	100	100
6	Mergentha'r.	165	165	165
1	Mass. Gas.	87½	87½	87½
20	Mathieson	135	135	135
150	New River	26½	26½	26½
610	Do pf.	89	87	89
10	N. E. C.Y.pf	85	85	85
264	N. E. Tel.	121½	121	121
140	Punta A. S.	34	34	34
30	Pullman	160	160	160
30	Swift	143	142	143
1	Torrington	59	59	59
845	Un. Fruit	141	139½	139½
127	Un. Shoe	56	55½	55⅞
220	Do pf.	30	30	30
22	Thom. Plant.	105	105	105
105	Un. Drug	79½	79½	79½
30	Do 1st pf.	52	52	52
100	Ventura	7	7	7
40	West. Un.	93¼	93¼	93¼

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Am.A.5s,'24	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞
2,000	Am.T.& T.4s	91¼	91⅛	91¼
11,000	Do 5s.	100⅞	100⅜	100⅞
1,000	M.S.T.5s,'24	100	100	100
$2,000	M. R. P. 5s.	78	78	78
2,000	N.E. Tel. 5s.	100¼	100¼	100¼
14,000	P. A. Sug. 6s	85	84	85
2,000	West. Tel. 5s	99½	99½	99½

CHICAGO.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
5	Am. Radi. pf.	135	135	135
30	Am. Shipbldg.	62	61	61
385	Booth Fish	75	74½	75
60	Do. pf	91	90	91
50	Ch. City C. pf.	31	31	31
1	Chi. El. Ry.	5	5	5
2	Do. pf.	30	30	30
134	Chi. Pn. Tool.	69	68	68
10	Ch. Rys.Ser.3.	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
126	Com. Edison	135	134⅞	135
20	Deere pf.	98	98	98
120	Diam'dMatch.	123	122¼	122¼
110	Hart S. & M.	82½	82¼	82½
35	Do. pf.	117½	117½	117½
15	Hartm. Corp.	70	70	70
27	Ills. Brick	86	86	86
12	Mo. Ward pf.	117½	117	117½
10	Nat. Biscuit	115	115	115
3	Do. pf.	121	121	121
10	Nat. Carbon	315	315	315
25	Do. pf.	132	132	132
65	Page Wire	6½	6½	6½
433	Prest-O Lite	125	123	125
12	Pub. Svc. pf.	99½	99	99
65	Peo. Gas	94½	94¼	94¼
15	Quaker O. pf.	114	114	114
82	Sears Roeb.	232	227	232
2	Do. pf.	127	127	127
351	Stew.-War	85	83	84½
197	Swift	143	142¾	142¾
1,894	Union Carb.	206	199⅞	204⅛
105	U. Paper Bd.	29⅝	29	29⅝
408	Wilson	63	62¼	62½
40	Do. pf.	105	104	105

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$8,000	C. C.C.Ry.5s.	76⅝	76⅜	76⅝
4,000	Do. first5s.	98½	98½	98½
$5,000	Cr. R. 1st 5s.	96½	96½	96½
4,000	Co. E. 1st 5s	102	101⅞	101⅞

PHILADELPHIA.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
6	Am. Rys. pf.	95½	95½	95½
100	Buff. & Sus.	64	64	64
1	Do pf.	54	54	54
510	Elec. St. B.	66¼	64¼	66¼
3	Ins. Co. N.A.	26½	26½	26½
2,566	Lake Sup.	21⅝	20⅞	21⅝
236	Leh. Nav.	81⅜	81⅜	81⅜
74	Lehigh Val.	71⅝	71	71
786	Penn. R. R.	54⅝	54⅛	54¼
97	Phila. Elec.	32⅞	32⅝	32⅝
50	Phila. Co.	37½	37½	37½
595	Ph.R.T.ctfs.	29⅝	29⅛	29¼
50	Ton. Min.	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜
210	Ton. Belm.	4½	4½	4½
10	Un. Traction	43¼	43¼	43¼
1,116	Un. Gas Im.	89⅜	89⅜	89⅜
1	W. J. & S. S.	52	52	52
405	Cramp & S.	88	86	88
185	York Rys.pf.	36¼	36¼	36¼

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$36,000	A.G.& E.5s.	96⅞	96½	96⅞
5,000	Ph.Co.con.5s	89⅞	89⅞	89⅞
700	Phil. El. 4s.	90½	90½	90½
15,000	Phil. El. 5s, tem. ctfs.	102¼	102¼	102¼
$2,000	Rdg. gen. 4s	94¼	94¼	94¼
1,000	Rdg. Ter.5s.	113	113	113
1,000	U.Rys.inv.5s	69⅞	69⅞	69⅞

PITTSBURGH.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
42	Am.W.G.Ma.	52	52	52
10	Cru. Steel pf.	112⅝	112⅝	112⅝
1,000	Colum. Gas.	43¼	42	43¼
6,000	Cable Con.	.09	.08	.08
100	Diana Min.	50	50	50
238	La B. I. & S.	85½	85	85½
300	Mfrs. L.& H.	65¼	65¼	65¼
10	Nat.F'p'f'g.	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
160	Do pf.	16¼	16	16¼
440	Ohio Fuel	52	51½	52
70	Ohio Fuel O.	20½	20½	20½
10	Pitts. Br. pf.	16	16	16
10	Pitts. Pl. Gl.	131	131	131
2,490	Pure Oil	24	23¼	24
50	Pitts.O.& G.	13	13	13
1,000	Pitts. Jer.	80	80	80
300	Mt. Shasta	67	67	67
3,100	Pitts. Con.	.09	.09	.09
100	Ross Min.	21	21	21
10	Un. Coal pf.	71	71	71
50	U. S. Steel	108⅛	108⅛	108⅛
15	West. Insur.	52	52	52
200	West. A. B.	149½	149	149
200	Westing. El.	50	49⅝	49⅝

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$2,500	P.Coal deb.5s.	100	98⅞	98⅞

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Saturday. Bid.
Anglo-American	16½	17	16
Atlantic Refining	1050	1060	1040
Borne-Scrymser	450	475	450
Buckeye Pipe Line	103	106	103
Chesebrough Mfg.	420	440	420
Colonial Oil	50	70	50
Continental Oil	600	610	600
Crescent Pipe Line	37	42	37
Cumberland Pipe L.	135	140	135
Eureka Pipe Line	210	220	210
Galena Signal Oil	162	165	162
Galena Sig. O. pf.	138	142	138
Illinois Pipe Line	235	240	235
Indiana Pipe Line	103	107	103
Int. Pet. Co., Ltd.	12	12½	11¾
National Transit	18	19	18
N. Y. Transit	210	215	210
Northern Pipe L.	100	105	100
Ohio Oil	388	392	385
Penn.-Mex. Fuel	53	58	53
Prairie O. & G.	605	610	605
Prairie Pipe Line	328	332	325
Solar Refining	390	400	390
Southern Pipe Line	202	207	202
South. Penn Oil	330	335	325
South. W. Penn	110	115	110
Stand. Oil of Cal.	303	306	303
Stand. Oil of Ind.	870	875	870
Stand. Oil of Kan.	550	570	550
Stand. Oil of Ky.	725	735	725
Stand. Oil of Neb.	595	610	595
Stand. Oil of N. J.	685	690	683
Stand. Oil of N. Y.	290	295	286
Stand. Oil of Ohio	475	485	475
Swan & Finch	100	110	100
Union Tank	90	95	90
Vacuum Oil	415	425	415
Washington Oil	30	40	30

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

	Yester. day. Bid.	Ask.	Saturday. Bid.
4s Sept., 1917	101	101¼	101
4½s June, 1965	107	107⅝	107
4½s Mar., 1963	107	107½	107
4½s Nov., 1957	107	107½	107
4½s May, 1957	107	107½	107
4½s Apr., 1966	102	102⅝	102
4¼s Mar., 1964	102	102⅝	102
4¼s Mar., 1962	102	102⅝	102
4¼s Sept., 1960	102	102⅝	102
4s May, 1960 30	101½	101⅞	101½
4s May, 1959	100¼	100⅝	100⅛
4s May, 1957	100¼	100⅝	100⅛
4s Nov., 1958	100¼	100⅝	100⅛
4s Nov., 1955	99½	100	99⅛
4s Nov., 1956	99½	100	99⅛
4s Nov., 1936	99	100	99
3½s Nov., 1955	..	90½	..
3½s May, 1954	88½	90½	88
3½s Nov., 1954	88½	90½	88

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

	Yester. day. Bid.	Ask.	Saturday. Bid.
4½s 1924-1930	4.25	3.85	4.25
4½s 1918-1923	4.25	..	4.25
4¼s 1924-1931	4.25	3.85	4.25
4¼s 1921-1923	4.25	..	4.25
4¼s Apr., 1920	4.10	..	4.10
4¼s 1917-1919	4.10	..	4.10
3½s 1940-1953	4.15	4.00	4.15
3½s 1930-1939	4.15	4.00	4.15
3½s 1922-1929	4.15	4.00	4.15
3s 1940-1953	4.15	3.90	4.15
3s 1926-1930	4.15	3.90	4.15

MUNITIONS STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Saturday. Bid.
Aetna pf.	20	30	30
Am. Brass	305	310	305
Atlas Powder	153	159	153
Do pf	99	101	100
Babcock & Wilcox	116	119	116
Bliss	550	575	550
Do. pf	73	78	73
Can. F. & F.	175	185	175
Can. Explosives	400	500	400
Do pf.	104	110	104
Colt's Arms	775	785	775
Du Pont	225	235	217
Du Pont deb.	102	105	102
Hercules Powder	280	290	278
Do pf.	116	119	116
Inter. Arms	22	26	22
Niles-Bement-Pond	174	178	174
Scovill Mfg.	565	590	580
Winchester Arms	750	900	750

TOBACCO STOCKS

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Saturday. Bid.
Amer. Cigar	108	113	108
Do. pf	98	101	98
Conley Foil	250	325	250
J. S. Young	163	167	160
Do pf.	107	112	105
Johnson T. F. & M.	100	130	100
MacAndrews & F.	208	218	208
Do. pf	99	102	99
P. R.-Am. Tob.	230	250	230
R. J. Reynolds	550	600	550
Do. pf	117	123	117
Do. warrants	15	20	15

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.

GENERAL OFFICE, BROAD STREET STATION, PHILADELPHIA, PA., February 28th, 1917.

The Board of Directors herewith submit to the Stockholders of The Pennsylvania Railroad Company a synopsis of their Annual Report for the year 1916:—

CONDENSED INCOME STATEMENT.

Railway operating revenues		$230,278,533.33
Railway operating expenses		166,164,581.74
Net revenue from railway operations		$64,113,951.59
Railway tax accruals	$9,022,399.69	
Uncollectible railway revenues	35,540.58	9,057,940.27
Railway operating income		$55,056,011.32
Non-operating income:		
Income from securities, accounts, and sinking and other reserve funds	$20,479,070.37	
Rent income, etc.	2,685,792.64	23,164,863.01
Gross income		$78,220,874.33
Deductions from gross income		25,944,370.21
Net income		$52,276,504.12
Disposition of net income:		
Income applied to sinking and other reserve funds	$2,138,959.19	
Dividend of six per cent	29,952,252.00	
Income appropriated for road and equipment, improvements, etc	12,928,711.26	$45,019,922.45
Balance transferred to credit of Profit and Loss		$7,256,581.67

CONDENSED GENERAL BALANCE SHEET.

DECEMBER 31ST, 1916.

ASSETS.	
Investments:	
Investment in road and equipment	$524,285,944.43
Improvements on leased railway property since June 30th, 1907	19,972,469.08
Sinking funds	2,219,868.84
Miscellaneous physical property	2,132,365.19
Securities owned and advances to affiliated and other companies	344,074,521.41
Current assets	130,902,840.97
Deferred assets, including insurance and other funds	31,659,362.80
Unadjusted debits	3,579,568.25
	$1,058,826,940.97
LIABILITIES.	
Capital Stock	$499,204,700.00
Premium realized on Capital Stock from January 1st, 1909	7,254,247.63
Bonded debt and other obligations	250,356,844.61
Current liabilities	86,463,769.38
Deferred liabilities	446,643.09
Unadjusted credits, including accrued taxes and depreciation reserves	41,425,397.62
Corporate surplus:	
Additions to property through income and surplus since June 30th, 1907	99,681,517.29
Sinking fund reserves, miscellaneous fund reserves, etc.	40,479,613.80
Profit and Loss	33,514,207.55
	$1,058,826,940.97

GENERAL REMARKS.

REVENUES.

Your Company carried an unprecedented volume of traffic on its lines, resulting from a continuance of the European War, and from the further expansion of general business throughout the country, which produced an increase of 17 per cent., in the total Operating Revenues compared with 1915. The Freight Revenue increased 17 per cent.; Passenger Revenues increased 16 per cent. and Express Revenues increased 25 per cent. Incidental Revenue increased 34 per cent., due in a large measure to demurrage charges paid for the unreasonable detention of cars by consignees and shippers, but the Company's freight revenues would have been greater had the cars not been so delayed, and the Hire of Equipment payments would have been lower.

EXPENSES.

The total Operating Expenses increased 16 per cent. compared with 1915; Maintenance of Way and Structure Expenses increasing 14 per cent.; Maintenance of Equipment 19 per cent., and Transportation 17 per cent. To the same underlying causes can be attributed the increase in all of these expenses, namely, greater traffic and substantial increases in the cost of material, supplies and labor.

TAXES.

Special attention is directed to the Taxes, which increased 19 per cent., due principally to an increase in Federal Income Tax from 1 per cent. to 2 per cent., and to larger revenues. This item of expense is one over which the management has no control and the increase [129 per cent. in the last ten years] shows no sign of abatement. Taxes now require 14 cents out of every dollar of net operating revenue, compared with 8 cents ten years ago. It is significant that over two-thirds of the increase in Operating Revenues was absorbed by increased expenses and taxes. The time seems close when taxpayers must for their own protection demand that all governmental expenditures be fully reviewed before being authorized, so that some reasonable limit may be placed on the constantly increasing Federal, State, and Municipal expenditures for non-productive projects.

FINAL RESULTS.

The Net Income for 1916 amounted to $52,276,504.12, an increase of $9,851,181.80 compared with the previous year. Against this were charged the appropriations to the Sinking and Other Reserve Funds, Cash Dividends aggregating six per cent. on your Capital Stock and Road and Equipment expenditures on lines owned and leased, leaving a balance of $7,256,581.67, which was transferred to the credit of Profit and Loss Account.

RATES.

The appeal by your Company from the order of the Public Service Commission of Pennsylvania, reducing certain anthracite coal rates, is still pending in the Common Pleas Court of Dauphin County; and the proposed advance in intrastate passenger rates in the State of New Jersey, which is a part of the general plan suggested in 1914 by the Interstate Commerce Commission as a means for procuring additional revenue, is still suspended by the Public Utilities Commission of that State.

The necessity for higher rates is daily becoming more evident, for while the results for the first eight months of 1916 showed a satisfactory increase, yet since then the net returns have shown a marked reduction due to higher costs. Your Company, to avoid congestion and to handle the traffic economically and promptly, has expended, and is now expending, large amounts of capital upon which a return must be earned; it has made adjustments in employes' wages to retain them in the service and enable them to meet the higher living costs; and is paying extraordinary increases in the prices of materials and supplies, and in taxes; in addition to which it is burdened with conflicting and wasteful regulation and laws. These increased costs have made heavy inroads into your profits during the past few months, and it is expected that their effect will be even more acute in 1917. With such a widespread and pressing demand for larger terminals, greater facilities and more equipment, it is essential (if they are to be provided) to grant the railroads the higher rates necessary to place them in a position to meet such rising costs, and give them the earning basis to attract new capital for the additional transportation facilities and service so urgently required. The lack of sufficient surplus for many years past has prevented the railroads from providing such additions and betterments in advance of traffic demands, and while labor and material costs were reasonable. An illuminating feature of the railroad situation appears in the Interstate Commerce Commission report of December 1st, 1916, showing that for practically all the railroads in the country the average freight revenue per ton mile has fallen from 8.9 mills in 1891 to 7.3 mills in 1915, a decrease of over 17 per cent., notwithstanding the greatly increased costs and higher standards entering into the transportation service. Another important statement in that report showed the return on the Investment in Road and Equipment for the year ending June 30th, 1916, to be slightly in excess of 6 per cent. That return is a great improvement compared with preceding years, but it was earned in a year when the country was enjoying the greatest prosperity in its history, and when so many of the industries, which are free to fix their prices to meet market conditions, were earning many times six per cent. The latter is a healthy condition, beneficial to the country at large, but it is also one in which the railroads, which must pay the greatly increased prices, wages and taxes, should be allowed to participate through higher rates upon the commodity they sell, viz. transportation. Under the existing international complications, and exceptional industrial activity, there should be no delay in placing the railroads in the strongest financial and physical condition.

RETURN ON INVESTMENT IN ROAD AND EQUIPMENT.

While your Net Income for the year, after deducting the sinking and other reserve fund charges, was equivalent to 10 per cent. upon the outstanding Capital Stock, the return earned on the total investment in Road and Equipment provided for public use was only 5.4 per cent. on the Pennsylvania Railroad and lines directly operated, and but 5.8 per cent. on the System East and West of Pittsburgh. Your Company maintained its dividend and earned a substantial surplus, but if it had not heretofore consistently pursued the policy of investing its surplus above reasonable dividends in the betterment of your railroads and equipment instead of providing therefor through the issue of additional bonds and stock, the present dividends could not be maintained under the existing traffic rates.

TRAFFIC.

Improved efficiency characterized the operation during the year, in both freight and passenger traffic. The number of tons increased 16 per cent. and the tonnage mileage increased 18 per cent., but largely by heavier car loading the additional tonnage and mileage required an increase of only 8 per cent. in train mileage. It is interesting to point out that the average train load has been increased in the last ten years from 553 tons to 870 tons, or 57 per cent. The average revenue per freight train mile increased 8 per cent., but heavier expenses and taxes absorbed the increase and caused a slight decrease in net revenue per freight train mile. The average ton mile revenue received was slightly less than in 1915, being only .603 of a cent per ton mile, which is less than 50 per cent. of the average freight rates paid on either the German or French Roads in normal years, and they have the additional advantage of much lower wages, taxes, and other operating costs.

The number of passengers increased 16 per cent., passenger mileage 15 per cent., passengers per car 13 per cent., while passenger train mileage increased only 5 per cent.

THE EIGHT HOUR LAW.

The employes in the train service on most of the railroads in the United States submitted demands through their labor organizations for an eight hour basic day at the existing rates of pay, and time and one-half payments for all overtime in freight and yard service. Although many of the men in the train service do not work eight hours per day, this reduction in the time constituting a basic work day meant in effect an unjustifiable increase of pay for most of these employes. Conferences extending over several months were held between the representatives of the railroads and the trainmen's organizations, with the hope that, by arbitration, in which the public would have been represented, some reasonable solution could be reached, for the railroads felt that, as compared with other employment in and out of the railroad service, these men were liberally treated, if not, in some cases, overpaid. The trainmen would not consent to arbitration, or other investigation, and orders for a strike were given in case the railroads refused to accede to their demands. The transportation service of the Country was threatened with stoppage at a time when industries in general had reached their greatest production, and the food supply and other necessaries of life, especially in the larger cities, were absolutely dependent on the continued operation of the steam railroad systems. It is questionable whether many of the men, especially those in your service who have faithfully served the Company for many years, would finally have deserted their positions, yet the untold suffering and disruption of business that would have resulted from the execution of this threat, made by the trainmen through their leaders, were so evident that the "Eight Hour Law" was enacted by Congress in the brief period of a few days. The threatened strike was averted, but in the hasty proceedings leading to its enactment, the principle of arbitration, as the paramount and equitable method of settling labor disputes, was sacrificed, not in the public interest, nor for the benefit of a majority of railroad employes, but for a group of men constituting only a small percentage of the total number, and no action was taken by Congress to prevent or settle future strikes.

This law provides that, beginning January 1, 1917, eight hours shall in contracts for labor and service be deemed a day's work, and the measure or standard of a day's work, for the purpose of reckoning compensation for employes engaged in the operation of interstate trains, and provides a Commission of three to observe the effects of the law for a period of from six to nine months, and report its findings to the President and Congress; but it also requires that, pending the report of the Commission and for thirty days thereafter, the existing standard day's wage shall be paid for an eight hour day, and for overtime the employes shall be paid not less than the pro rata rate for such standard eight hour day. While wages are increased by its provisions, there is apparently nothing to prevent an employe working more or less than eight hours per day. Your Management being unable to satisfactorily interpret the provisions of the law, and having grave doubts as to its constitutionality, has instituted proceedings to test its validity in the Federal Courts.

The Federal and State laws and the public welfare require Railroad Companies to render a continuous and adequate transportation service, and it should be equally obligatory that no disruption of that service from any cause be tolerated. Therefore, in the public interest, which is paramount, future strikes or lockouts should be prevented until the differences between the railroads and their employes are first submitted to independent and impartial review and arbitration.

FEDERAL TRANSPORTATION INQUIRY.

A Joint Congressional Committee has been appointed, upon the recommendation of the President, to investigate the efficiency of the existing system of public regulation in protecting the rights of shippers and carriers, and in promoting the public interest.

The Railroads will assist this investigation, and have already submitted evidence that the present system of Federal and State regulation is inconsistent, confusing and wasteful. They have, therefore, requested consideration of a program, which, in substance, covers—

1. Federal supervision of the issue of railroad securities;
2. Federal incorporation of interstate railroads;
3. Exclusive Federal regulation of rates;
4. A regional and functional division of the work of the Interstate Commerce Commission;
5. Restricting rate suspensions by the Commission to not more than sixty days;
6. Giving the Interstate Commerce Commission the power to prescribe minimum as well as maximum rates.

The aim of constructive legislation should be to allow the railroads to conduct the transportation service under such conditions as will preserve their credit so that they can at all times efficiently and economically carry the commerce of the Country, and be its most available and effective instruments for National defense. Under the existing conflicting systems of public regulation by the Federal and State Governments, the railroads have not been allowed to earn sufficient profits to place them in that position, and, therefore, there has been a serious decline in constructing new mileage, new equipment and sufficient facilities to accommodate the shippers and the public. With the increased traffic in the past eighteen months this condition was somewhat improved, but the needs of the situation have not yet been satisfactorily met. The common carriers as a whole for many years have had to depend for new capital on the increase of their debt and mortgage obligations, rather than by the sale of Capital Stock, so that it is evident their credit is not yet securely founded. Therefore a serious responsibility rests upon this Congressional Committee to make a thorough, prompt and impartial investigation of the entire transportation problem; and recommend legislation that will insure sound credit for the railroads; reasonable rates and adequate service to the public; and replace conflicting and wasteful regulation with unified, responsible, regulation by the Federal Government, under which the railroads will be permitted to earn a fair return on the capital already invested in the public transportation service, and sufficient to attract the additional capital requisite to regularly enlarge and improve their terminals, tracks, equipment and other facilities in advance of actual commercial requirements.

FINANCIAL.

On December 31st, 1916, the Company had 90,388 stockholders, whose average holdings were 110 shares. All of the stock is held in the United States except less than 3 per cent.

The Capital Stock outstanding was increased by $1000 through the sale of that amount of stock held by the Company.

The funded debt, equipment trust obligations, mortgages and ground rents payable show a net decrease of over $5,460,000. This is due chiefly to redemptions of bonds through the various Sinking Funds; to the conversion of Consolidated Mortgage Sterling Bonds into Dollar Bonds; and to the maturity and payment of over $4,698,000 of equipment trust obligations. The increase in current liabilities (which is also reflected in the Company's assets), is due chiefly to the issue of $20,000,000 of short term notes, which mature in April, 1917.

The stockholders, in pursuance of notice already given, will be asked to approve of an increase in the authorized indebtedness of the Company to the extent of $75,000,000. If approved, the Board of Directors will thereafter be enabled through the issue of bonds secured by the General Mortgage, or by such other form of security as at the time may be most advantageous to the Company, or through the issue and sale of previously authorized Capital Stock, to procure the funds necessary to meet maturing obligations, including $20,000,000 of 3¾ per cent. Nine Month Notes issued for capital purposes during the year, which will mature in April, 1917, and to provide the necessary capital expenditures on your constantly expanding property.

It has been deemed advisable to acquire the property and franchises of the Harrisburg, Portsmouth, Mt. Joy & Lancaster Railroad Company, the railroad of which Company extends from Lancaster to Harrisburg, and forms an integral part of the main line of your Company. This line is operated under a nine hundred and ninety-nine year lease. Your Company now owns over 90 per cent. of the Capital Stock, and as the necessity for maintaining it as a separate corporation no longer exists, an agreement providing for its acquisition will, in accordance with notice given to the stockholders, be submitted for approval at the annual meeting.

Your Company, as the majority stockholder in the Long Island Railroad Company, and with the view of obtaining the shares which it does not now hold, amounting at par to $5,202,100, has offered a like amount of Five Per Cent. Debenture Bonds of the Long Island Railroad Company, which, if the plan be consummated, your Company is to receive in part payment for advances to that Company. If a satisfactory number of the minority shares of that Company will co-operate to make such a plan effective, your Company is also willing to accept additional Common Stock of the Long Island Railroad Company in settlement of the balance of its indebtedness, so that the fixed charges of the Long Island Railroad Company may be materially reduced and its credit strengthened to finance its future capital requirements.

ROAD AND EQUIPMENT.

The report shows that the Company has continued its large program of expenditures for the enlargement and improvement of its railroad and the purchase of additional equipment, relying upon the public to see that higher rates are paid to justify a continuance of such a policy. Nearly $25,000,000. was expended for Road and Equipment on the Pennsylvania Railroad and Lines directly operated by it, of which $12,928,711. was charged against the Surplus Income for the year. Several pages of the report are devoted to a description of the improvements to the railroad, stations, yards, and track extensions all over the System. The equipment purchased during the year consisted of 264 locomotives, 403 passenger cars and 6,252 freight cars.

PENSION DEPARTMENT.

Your Company has 3,272 pensioners on its rolls, and the pensions paid during the year amounted to $1,042,080., an increase of 187 pensioners and $76,274. in the payments made.

FEDERAL VALUATION.

The valuation of your lines, under the direction of the Valuation Division of the Interstate Commerce Commission, in which your Company is constantly co-operating, continued throughout the entire year. The field work preparatory to the inventory of the property has been practically completed for the Northern Central Railway, which is leased by your Company, and for various leased lines in the State of New Jersey. Considerable work of this character was also done during the year on the Western New York and Pennsylvania Railway, which is also leased by your Company.

The cost to your Company in carrying out this work during 1916 was $169,926.52 and the total to December 31st, 1916, was $314,545.17. The expenditures of this character by the Lines East of Pittsburgh amounted to $293,764.08 for the year and aggregated $586,578.42 to December 31st, 1916, and for the entire System East and West of Pittsburgh $623,346.59 for the year and $1,090,040.07 to December 31st, 1916.

SAMUEL REA,
President.

STOCKHOLDERS MAY OBTAIN COPIES OF THE ANNUAL REPORT COMPLETE, BY APPLYING TO OR ADDRESSING
LEWIS NEILSON, SECRETARY,
BROAD STREET STATION, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Wanted
Cripple Creek Cent. Ry. Com.
Great Lakes Transit
Hale & Kilburn Com.
Penn Seaboard Steel
Semet Solvay "Rights"
Taylor-Wharton Iron & Steel Com.
For Sale
Bridgeport Brass
Dayton Lighting 5s, 1937
Emerson-Brantingham Com.
Fajardo Sugar
Pierce, Butler & Pierce 1st Pfd.
Remington Typewriter Stocks
Rochester, Syra. & East. 5s
Standard Coupler Com. & Pfd.
CHAS. H. JONES & CO.
20 Broad St. New York
Telephone 8140 Rector. Cable "Orientment"

Powder Stks
Bought—Sold—Quoted
C. C. Kerr & Co.
Specialists
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We Can Use
100 Semet Solvay "R'ts"
100 Amer. W.W'ks & Elec.
50 Kentucky Solv'y Coke
100 Hale & Kilburn
100 Ward Baking Pfd.

We Offer For Sale
50 Manhat'n Elec. Supply
50 By-Products Coke
25 Hale & Kilburn Pfd.
30 Carbon Steel 2d Pfd.
25 Remington Typewriter

Morton Lachenbruch & Co.
Equitable Building. Phone 5354 Rector

Cities Service
Bought—Sold—Quoted
H.F. McConnell & Co.
25 Pine St. Tel. 6064 John New York

LACKAWANNA STEEL COMPANY.
Notice of Dividend on Common Stock.

The third installment of one and one-half per cent. (1½%) of the six per cent. (6%) dividend, upon the outstanding Common Stock of this Company, which was declared September 13th, 1916, is payable on March 31st, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business on March 15th, 1917.

Checks will be mailed.

J. P. HIGGINSON, Treasurer.

GLOBE-DOMINION COPPER COMPANY
Actively dealt in on N. Y. Curb.
Bought—Sold—Quoted.
Circular on Request.
L. A. MATHEY & CO.,
35 Broad St. Tel. 5376 Broad

FOR SALE
25 Amer. & Brit. Mfg. Pfd.
25 Arizona Power Com.
100 Dayton Brewing Com.
500 International Tungsten Corp.
100 Mich. Limestone & Ch. Com.
100 N. Y. State Railways Com.
100 Union Amer. Cigar Pfd.
82 White Rock Com.
$5,000 Crew-Levick 6s
5,000 Mason Valley 6s
DIDRICHSEN & CO
INVESTMENT SECURITIES
Tel. John 3174-5-6-7. 34 Pine St., N. Y.

Stuart Robson & Co.
Investment Securities
15 William St., N. Y. Tel. Broad 2725-6.

WE WILL BUY
Cities Service Stks.
Eastern Steel 1st 5s
Madison River Power 5s
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CLARENCE C. PERPALL & CO.
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Ussing, Poole & Simmons
INCORPORATED
BONDS
5 Nassau St., New York
Westminster Bldg., Chicago

Lawyers T. & T. Co.
Corn Exchange Bank
Lawyers Mtge. Co.
FRANK J. M. DILLON
Tel. 548 Rector. 74 Broadway, N.Y.

PEOPLE generally seem to believe that it is not as difficult to keep money as it is to get it, and that rich men can always command money, and that they have abundant ready cash. Moneyed men well know that none of these suppositions is correct. The facts are that few men get money, and fewer of those who do get it keep it. Most wealthy men borrow heavily, have little ready cash, and there are times when the richest men feel the need of ready money.

Mellor & Allen
General Agents
149 Broadway
New York

Ingersoll-Rand
Empire Steel
Hallowell & Henry
Tel. John 3456 27 Pine St., N. Y.

New Hampshire Elec. Railway Stock
Louisiana & Arkansas 1st 5s 1927
Gulf & Ship Island 5s 1952
Denver & Rio Grande Adj. Inc. 7s 1932
Wolff & Stanley
Tel. 2860 or 6557 Broad 27 William St.

Minneapolis Gas Light 5s, 1930
Pacific Pr. & Lt. 1st Ref. 5s, 1930
Mississippi River Pr. 1st 5s, 1951
Central District Telephone 5s 1943
GEO. REITH & CO.
40 WALL ST., N. Y. Phone John 3000

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS
of
LOOSE-WILES BISCUIT COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
BAKERS OF SUNSHINE BISCUITS.

The annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held at its principal office in the State of New York, 2,133 Equitable Building, No. 120 Broadway, New York City, on the 12th day of March, 1917, at 11 A. M., for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year and of transacting such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

The stock transfer books will not be closed.

E. L. HUPP, Secretary.
New York, February 23, 1917.

How the management of
Standard Motor
Construction Co. is related to
Submarine Boat
is discussed at length in special articles contained in our current
MARKET LETTER NO. 849
which also contains late news on other important features, including
Lake Torpedo U. S. Steamship
Marlin Arms Aetna Explosives
Okla. Prod. & Ref. Internat'l Petrol.
Copy sent on request.
Harvey A. Willis & Co.
(Established 1901)
32 B'way, N. Y. Phones 127-8-9 Broad

United States Steamship Co. Stock
Late news letter relative to earnings on request.
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THE BOUGHTON COMPANY
Incorporated
Rector 4165-6 71 Broadway, New York

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also
Permanent Financing
procured for
Corporations—Firms
Henry S. Strauss, 10 Wall St., N. Y.
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Northern Securities
Phelps Dodge
N. J. Zinc
Keyes, Haviland & Co.
Tel. Rector 7961 66 Broadway

WILL BUY OR SELL
Republic Ry. & Lt.
Common.
OSCAR M. VAIL, JR.
135 Broadway. Tel. Cortlandt 8159.

INTEROCEAN OIL COMPANY,
90 West St., New York.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a six months' dividend of Three and One-Half Per Cent. (3½%) on the first preferred stock, payable April 2nd, 1917, to stockholders of record March 20th, 1917.

GEO. W. S. WHITNEY, Secretary.
New York, March 6th, 1917.

$110,000,000 ORE DEAL PUT THROUGH BY HILL

Great Northern Properties in Minnesota Sold to Inland Steel Co. and Jones & Laughlin.

ST. PAUL, March 5.—Two leases on certain iron mines of the Great Northern Ore Properties in northern Minnesota, involving an estimated consideration of $110,000,000, have been sold to the Inland Steel Company and Jones & Laughlin of Pittsburgh, according to a story printed in The St. Paul Dispatch today.

The Inland Steel Company's lease involves $40,000,000, the paper says, and the deal with the Pittsburgh firm means a return of $70,000,000. Payment is based on the amount of ore produced, with a yearly minimum specified, and the leases are to run until the mines are exhausted. It is said to constitute the biggest ore deal on record.

Formal announcement of the deals could not be obtained at the Great Northern Ore Properties' offices here today, in the absence of Carmi Thompson, manager, who is in Ironton, Ohio, at the bedside of his ill mother.

L. W. Hill, President of the Great Northern Railroad, is said to have admitted the sale of the smaller lease before he left for California ten days ago.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., March 5.—Officials of the Jones & Laughlin Steel Company were interested in hearing the details of the leasing of important iron ore mines by the Great Northern Ore Properties, but would not confirm the report that their company took part in the transaction.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE STATE BANK

at the close of business on the 28th day of February, 1917:

RESOURCES.		
Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities, (book value, $2,879,850.00,) market value.		$2,879,850.00
Private securities, (book value, $6,314,810.43,) market value.		6,275,411.50
Real estate owned		1,524,959.00
Mortgages owned		2,044,280.94
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed or other real estate collateral		270,987.66
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		3,979,481.83
Loans, discounts and bills purchased not secured by collateral		8,656,934.49
Overdrafts		2,194.17
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	$2,099,876.02	
Due from trust companies, banks and bankers not included in preceding item	866,671.39	2,966,547.41
Specie		2,927,975.55
United States legal-tender notes and notes of national banks		738,000.00
Federal Reserve notes		25,000.00
Cash items, viz.:		
Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings	$1,365,458.47	
Other cash items	139,769.89	1,505,228.36
Customers' liability on acceptances (see liabilities, per contra)		100,000.00
Other assets, viz.:		
Furniture and fixtures	$28,606.89	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	164,675.00	
U. S. documentary stamps	370.00	193,651.89
Total		$34,090,502.80
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock		$1,500,000.00
Surplus on market values:		
Surplus fund	$300,000.00	
Undivided profits	426,572.07	726,572.07
Surplus on book values, $693,371.00.		
Deposits:		
Preferred as follows:		
Deposits by the State of New York	$250,000.00	
Deposits by the Superintendent of Banks of State of New York	525.57	
Other deposits secured by a pledge of assets	238,797.00	
Not preferred as follows:		
Deposits subject to check	11,276,194.28	
Time deposits, certificates, and other deposits the payment of which cannot legally be required within 30 days	33,000.00	
Demand certificates of deposit	119,285.00	
Deposits withdrawable only on presentation of passbooks	18,868,772.06	
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	95,228.44	
Certified checks	160,764.37	
Unpaid dividends	48.00	
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers	318,226.06	
Total deposits		31,355,820.73
Acceptances of drafts payable at a future date or authorized by commercial letters of credit	$100,000.00	
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Mortgages on real estate owned	316,035.00	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	4,925.00	
Estimated unearned discounts	87,150.00	508,110.00
Total		$34,090,502.80

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

COLONIAL BANK

at the close of business on the 28th day of February, 1917:

RESOURCES.		
Public securities, (book value, $1,000.00;) market value		$1,000.00
Private securities, (book value, $250,556.36;) market value		250,556.36
Real estate owned		50,000.00
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		3,107,893.45
Loans, discounts, and bills purchased not secured by collateral		5,192,394.16
Overdrafts		1,074.92
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	$1,131,136.00	
Due from trust companies, banks and bankers not included in preceding item	122,306.39	1,253,442.39
Specie		1,222,318.96
United States legal tender notes and notes of national banks		272,900.00
Federal Reserve notes		29,700.00
Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings	$412,958.95	
Other cash items	157,191.67	570,150.62
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date		2,000.00
Total		$11,953,430.86
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock		$400,000.00
Surplus on market values:		
Surplus fund	$800,000.00	
Undivided profits	149,767.82	949,767.82
Surplus on book values, $985,767.82.		
Due New York State savings banks	[illegible]	
Other deposits secured by a pledge of assets	65,848.87	
Deposits subject to check	10,031,797.51	
Demand certificates of deposit	128,878.44	
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	59,475.55	
Certified checks	58,763.64	
Due trust companies, banks and bankers	94,609.04	
Total deposits		10,542,552.91
Reserves for taxes, expenses, &c	[illegible]	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	3,466.70	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	2,000.00	
Estimated unearned discounts	36,000.00	61,110.63
Total		$11,953,430.86

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

CORN EXCHANGE BANK

at the close of business on the 28th day of February, 1917:

RESOURCES.		
Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities, (book value, $1,162,854.28,) market value.		$1,172,065.00
Private securities, (book value, $19,305,920.55,) market value		19,396,099.00
Real estate owned		2,839,109.21
Mortgages owned		[illegible]
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed, or other real estate collateral		353,101.98
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		31,586,225.06
Loans, discounts, and bills purchased not secured by collateral		31,222,517.66
Overdrafts		3,989.94
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	$8,330,992.69	
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers not included in preceding item	4,090,152.43	12,421,145.12
Specie		18,217,845.74
United States legal-tender notes and notes of national banks		[illegible]
Federal Reserve notes		2,291,510.00
Cash items, viz.:		
Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings	$10,954,003.86	
Other cash items	1,910,840.58	12,864,844.44
Customers' liability on acceptances, (see liabilities, per contra)		2,476,396.89
Other assets, viz.:		
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	$224,874.06	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	82,164.37	307,038.43
Total		$137,488,062.40
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock		$3,500,000.00
Surplus on market values:		
Surplus fund	$6,500,000.00	
Undivided profits	794,189.14	7,294,189.14
Surplus on book values	$7,112,635.60	
Deposits:		
Preferred, as follows:		
Due New York State savings banks	$6,846,932.60	
Due New York State savings and loan associations and credit unions	182,734.39	
Deposits by the Superintendent of Banks of State of New York	196,055.36	
Not preferred, as follows:		
Deposits subject to check	99,228,837.22	
Time deposits, certificates and other deposits the payment of which cannot legally be required within thirty days	2,000.00	
Demand certificates of deposit	1,022,310.76	
Deposits withdrawable only on presentation of passbooks	329,818.69	
Cashier's checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	1,994,780.95	
Certified checks	4,256,155.13	
Unpaid dividends	2,060.00	
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers	9,800,928.54	
Extend total deposits		123,815,613.64
Acceptances of drafts payable at a future date or authorized by commercial letters of credit		2,476,396.89
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	$104,666.02	
Unearned discounts	297,196.71	401,862.73
Total		$137,488,062.40

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

MANHATTAN COMPANY

at the close of business on the 28th day of February, 1917.

RESOURCES.		
Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities (book value, $988,418.98;) market value		$1,035,250.00
Private securities (book value, $5,040,396.47;) market value		5,120,657.25
Real estate owned		900,000.00
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		20,270,258.12
Loans, discounts and bills purchased not secured by collateral		13,604,642.83
Overdrafts		49.28
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	$4,022,181.27	
Due from trust companies, banks and bankers not included in preceding item	9,400,059.94	13,422,241.21
Specie		11,267,108.95
United States legal-tender notes and notes of national banks		3,502,800.00
Federal reserve notes		209,000.00
Cash items, viz.:		
Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings	$17,557,283.16	
Other cash items	1,010,982.17	18,568,265.33
Customers' liability on acceptances (see liabilities, per contra)		791,782.48
Other assets, viz.:		
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date		86,352.09
Total		$88,778,467.54
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock		$2,050,000.00
Surplus on market values:		
Surplus fund	$4,500,000.00	
Undivided profits	680,117.72	5,180,117.72
Surplus on book values, $5,053,878.29.		
Deposits:		
Preferred, as follows:		
Due New York State savings banks	$3,975,793.90	
Deposits by the State of New York	1,000,015.00	
Deposits by the Superintendent of Banks of State of New York	15,000.00	
Not preferred, as follows:		
Deposits subject to check	33,526,341.06	
Time deposits, certificates and other deposits, the payment of which cannot legally be required within thirty days	500,000.00	
Demand certificates of deposit	304,800.00	
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	518,068.28	
Certified checks	13,227,858.10	
Unpaid dividends	7,895.77	
Due trust companies, banks and bankers	27,536,380.35	
Total deposits		80,606,647.46
Acceptances of drafts payable at a future date or authorized by commercial letters of credit		791,782.48
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Reserves for taxes	$26,281.19	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	36,434.23	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	5,390.09	
Estimated unearned discounts	81,814.37	149,919.88
Total		$88,778,467.54

WAR.

The effects of war on finances are clearly brought out in The Annalist every Monday. High-class weekly dealing with developments on the exchanges, in industries, in economics generally. 10 cents on all news stands —$4 a year by mail, Times Square, New York.—Advt.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

CHELSEA EXCHANGE BANK

at the close of business on the 28th day of February, 1917:

RESOURCES.		
Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities, (book value, $274,140.62,) market value		$266,750.00
Private securities, (book value, $11,725,) market value		11,725.00
Real estate owned		297,706.30
Mortgages owned		69,679.81
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed or other real estate collateral		30,000.00
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		692,479.55
Loans, discounts and bills purchased not secured by collateral		1,955,637.74
Overdrafts		4,739.94
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	$241,173.26	
Due from trust companies, banks and bankers not included in preceding item	171,630.81	412,804.07
Specie		326,354.70
United States legal-tender notes and notes of national banks		25,000.00
Federal Reserve notes		85,000.00
Cash items, viz.:		
Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings	$16,436.53	
Other cash items	392.80	16,829.33
Other assets, viz.:		
Furniture and fixtures and vaults	$19,000.00	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	8,026.62	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	3,000.00	30,026.62
Total		$4,224,733.06
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock		$400,000.00
Surplus on market values:		
Undivided profits		120,760.29
Surplus on book values, $136,150.91.		
Deposits — Preferred, as follows:		
Due New York State savings and loan associations and credit unions	$2,710.36	
Deposits by the State of New York	260,000.00	
Deposits by the Superintendent of Banks of State of New York	2,046.53	
Deposits otherwise preferred	25,361.50	
Not preferred, as follows:		
Deposits subject to check	2,792,686.90	
Time deposits, certificates and other deposits, the payment of which cannot legally be required within thirty days	24,500.00	
Demand certificates of deposit	11,820.90	
Deposits withdrawable only on presentation of passbooks	367,037.99	
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	3,896.80	
Certified checks	20,939.43	
Due trust companies, banks and bankers	157,242.36	
Total deposits		3,668,242.77
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Mortgages on real estate owned	$20,000.00	
Reserves for taxes, expenses, etc	1,850.00	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	2,880.00	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	1,000.00	
Estimated unearned discounts	10,000.00	35,730.00
Total		$4,224,733.06

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

MUTUAL BANK

at the close of business on the 28th day of February, 1917:

RESOURCES.		
Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities, (book value $524,879.39,) market value		$510,490.00
Private securities, (book value $617,148.50,) market value		613,682.25
Real estate owned		507,672.75
Mortgages owned		50,375.00
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed, or other real estate collateral		119,323.36
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		2,180,836.45
Loans, discounts, and bills purchased not secured by collateral		2,718,015.70
Overdrafts		996.03
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	$2,020,886.59	
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers not included in preceding item	79,252.68	2,100,139.27
Specie		1,118,323.52
United States legal-tender notes and notes of national banks		150,000.00
Federal Reserve notes		45,000.00
Cash items, viz.:		
Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings	$428,236.18	
Other cash items	52,685.42	480,921.60
Other assets, viz.:		
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	$1,935.27	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date (estimated)	20,000.00	21,935.27
Total		$10,617,711.20
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock		$200,000.00
Surplus on market values:		
Surplus fund	$200,000.00	
Undivided profits	270,091.80	470,091.80
Surplus on book values, $487,947.44.		
Deposits:		
Preferred, as follows:		
Due New York State savings banks	$232,124.28	
Due New York State savings and loan associations and credit unions committee or depositary	680.89	
Deposits by the Superintendent of Banks of State of New York	1,046.35	
Not preferred, as follows:		
Deposits subject to check	8,785,424.62	
Time deposits, certificates, and other deposits, the payment of which cannot legally be required within thirty days	279,209.37	
Demand certificates of deposit	57,500.00	
Other certificates of deposit	172,482.60	
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	13,992.21	
Certified checks	52,928.59	
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers	296,058.09	
Total deposits		9,891,447.00
Income tax withheld		123.59
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Reserves for taxes, expenses, &c	$7,916.49	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	6,211.60	
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date (estimated)	22,316.72	
Estimated unearned discounts	19,604.00	56,048.81
Total		$10,617,711.20

HUDSON TRUST COMPANY,

39TH STREET AND BROADWAY.

Condensed Statement

As of the close of business FEBRUARY 28TH, 1917.

RESOURCES.	
Bonds of the City and State of N. Y.	$775,000.00
Sundry Stocks and Bonds	1,258,170.75
Loans & Bills Purchased	2,559,127.75
Furniture & Fixtures	4,000.00
Bonds & First Mortgages	115,000.00
Accrued Interest Receivable	22,218.90
Cash on Hand and in Banks	2,157,563.72
Total	$6,891,081.12
LIABILITIES.	
Capital	$500,000.00
Surplus and undivided profits	626,423.61
Reserved for taxes, etc	5,557.06
Accrued interest payable	12,277.66
Dividends unpaid	241.00
Deposits	5,746,581.19
Total	$6,891,081.12

OFFICERS.

FRANK V. BALDWIN, President.
HENRY C. STRAHMANN, Vice President.
JOHN GERKEN, Vice President.
RICHARD A. PURDY, Vice Pres. & Sec.
JOHN W. H. BERGEN, Treasurer.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

Broadway Trust Company

at the close of business on the 28th day of February, 1917:

RESOURCES.		
Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities, (book value, $2,762,245.39,) market value.		$2,762,245.39
Private securities, (book value, $1,530,533.83,) market value.		1,530,533.83
Stock of Federal Reserve Bank, New York		67,500.00
Real estate owned		107,350.00
Mortgages owned		944,900.00
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed or other real estate collateral		248,986.45
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		6,158,939.34
Loans, discounts and bills purchased not secured by collateral		11,278,738.31
Overdrafts		2,549.16
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	$3,601,861.84	
Due from trust companies, banks and bankers not included in preceding item	950,327.22	4,552,189.06
Specie		2,298,294.77
United States legal tender notes and notes of national banks		333,160.00
Federal Reserve notes		60,410.00
Cash items, viz.:		
Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings	$1,029,224.02	
Other cash items	152,385.89	1,181,609.91
Customers' liability on acceptances (see liabilities per contra)		719,061.65
Other assets, viz.:		
Vaults	$30,000.00	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	109,223.88	139,223.88
Liability of banks and trust companies for acceptances bought and sold		674,856.02
Total		$33,150,547.27
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock		$1,500,000.00
Surplus on market values:		
Surplus fund	$750,000.00	
Undivided profits	300,621.74	1,050,621.74
Surplus on book values, $1,070,621.74.		
Deposits:		
Preferred, as follows:		
Due New York State savings banks	$1,290,120.02	
Due New York State Savings and Loan Associations and Credit Unions	55,713.64	
Other deposits due as executor, administrator, guardian, receiver, trustee, committee or depositary	110,790.20	
Other deposits secured by a pledge of assets	863,378.31	
Not preferred, as follows:		
Deposits subject to check	22,714,317.50	
Time deposits, certificates and other deposits, the payment of which cannot legally be required within thirty days	526,274.78	
Demand certificates of deposit	428,215.29	
Other certificates of deposit	66,125.84	
Deposits withdrawable only on presentation of passbooks	872,954.73	
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	588,233.80	
Certified checks	305,188.91	
Unpaid dividends	503.00	
Due trust companies, banks and bankers	1,221,789.65	
Extend total deposits		29,043,605.67
Acceptances of drafts payable at a future date or authorized by commercial letters of credit		771,985.60
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Reserves for taxes, expenses, etc	$15,359.35	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	74,118.89	
Estimated unearned discounts	20,000.00	109,478.24
Contingent liability as endorser on acceptances of banks and trust companies bought and sold		674,856.02
Total		$33,150,547.27

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

ASTOR TRUST COMPANY

at the close of business on the 28th day of February, 1917:

RESOURCES.		
Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities, (book value, $894,486.00;) market value		$893,135.00
Private securities, (book value, $8,257,492.47;) market value.		8,573,869.00
Mortgages owned		1,082,000.00
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed, or other real estate collateral		54,350.00
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		15,326,750.80
Loans, discounts, and bills purchased not secured by collateral		5,372,111.36
Overdrafts		2,447.28
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	$4,268,654.85	
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers not included in preceding item	1,219,042.32	5,487,697.17
Specie		3,463,149.08
United States legal-tender notes and notes of national banks		78,310.00
Federal Reserve notes		60,000.00
Cash items, viz.:		
Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings	$1,174,007.06	
Other cash items	109,403.04	1,283,410.10
Customers' liability on acceptances (see liabilities, per contra)		666,666.70
Other assets, viz.:		
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	$249,967.62	
Accounts receivable	298.94	250,266.56
Total		$42,594,163.05
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock		$1,250,000.00
Surplus on market values:		
Surplus fund	$1,250,000.00	
Undivided profits	619,138.01	1,869,138.01
Surplus on book values, $1,554,102.48.		
Deposits:		
Preferred, as follows:		
Due New York State savings banks	$1,748,119.49	
Other deposits due as executor, administrator, guardian, receiver, trustee, committee, or depositary	813,510.39	
Deposits by the State of New York	90,000.00	
Other deposits secured by a pledge of assets	39,407.53	
Not preferred, as follows:		
Deposits subject to check	27,024,521.22	
Time deposits, certificates and other deposits, the payment of which cannot legally be required within thirty days	7,555,122.42	
Demand certificates of deposit	816,152.93	
Other certificates of deposit	10,481.13	
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	86,198.87	
Certified checks	40,630.09	
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers	1,402,642.88	
Total deposits		38,581,781.95
Acceptances of drafts payable at a future date or authorized by commercial letters of credit		666,666.70
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Reserves for taxes, expenses, etc	$28,835.29	
Accrued interest entered on books at close of business on above date	154,308.32	
Estimated unearned discounts	43,932.78	226,576.39
Total		$42,594,163.05

BOOKS.

American and European writers of eminence bear testimony to the great usefulness of The New York Times Book Review. It covers the whole field of literature in each issue. Sent by mail to any address in the United States for $1.00 a year.—Advt.

Sinking Fund and Redemption Plan

PHILADELPHIA COMPANY

To the holders of the Philadelphia Company First Mortgage and Collateral Trust 5% Gold Bonds, due March 1, 1949:

At the suggestion of the bankers whose names appear below, the Philadelphia Company, by appropriate corporate action, has agreed that upon assent by deposit, **on or before May 1st, 1917,** of at least 85% of the $6,500,000 of the Philadelphia Company's outstanding First Mortgage and Collateral Trust 5% Gold Bonds, due March 1st, 1949, said Philadelphia Company will enter into a Sinking Fund and Redemption Agreement with **The Provident Life & Trust Company of Philadelphia, Trustee,** which shall provide as follows:

1. FOR THE CREATION OF A SINKING FUND OF 2% PER ANNUM.

The Company will agree to pay to the Trustee a sum equivalent to 2% per annum of the principal amount of so many of the bonds of this issue as may be made subject to said Sinking Fund and Redemption Agreement payable in annual installments on and after March 1, 1918, for the purchase and cancellation of bonds of this issue which shall have become subject to said Sinking Fund and Redemption Agreement. Tenders of bonds will be requested by public advertisement.

2. FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A CALLABLE PRICE OF 107½ AND INTEREST.

In consideration of the creation of the above Sinking Fund, the Company shall have the right (a) to call by lot bonds of this issue which shall have become subject to the above-mentioned Agreement, for the Sinking Fund, at 107½ and interest, providing sufficient bonds shall not have been tendered in response to the Sinking Fund advertisement, (b) to call for redemption or purchase at 107½ and interest, on thirty days' notice by public advertisement, all of the bonds of this issue which shall have become subject to said Agreement. In case the bonds are called as a whole, they may be cancelled or kept alive, as the Company may elect.

EXCEPT AS ABOVE SPECIFIED IN PARAGRAPHS 1 AND 2, THE RIGHTS OF BONDHOLDERS SHALL IN NO WAY BE AFFECTED. THE SECURITY FOR THE BONDS SHALL REMAIN UNIMPAIRED.

The Company reserves the right to extend the time for the deposit of bonds, and also the right to declare the plan operative in case less than the specified percentage of bonds shall have been deposited.

The Equitable Trust Company, of New York, as Agent for the Depositary, will issue transferable receipts against the deposit of bonds, in transferable form, and non-transferable receipts for bonds registered as to principal and not endorsed for transfer to bearer or accompanied by a power of attorney for such transfer.

If the plan does not become operative the bonds deposited, or an equal par value thereof, will be returned to the holders.

If the plan becomes operative, the deposited bonds and attached coupons will be stamped as being subject to said Sinking Fund and Redemption Agreement.

In no case shall the holders of Certificates of Deposit be subjected to any expense.

Should the plan become operative, the Philadelphia Company agrees that it will make application to have the bonds so stamped listed on the New York and Philadelphia Stock Exchanges.

The operation of the Sinking Fund should steadily strengthen the security of the issue by reducing the amount of bonds outstanding, and this, in conjunction with the additional demand created by the Sinking Fund for bonds subject to the Agreement, should improve the market price for the stamped bonds.

If the Company shall exercise its right to call for redemption or purchase all of the bonds of this issue which shall have become subject to the Sinking Fund and Redemption Agreement, holders of such bonds will receive 107½ and interest, a price not only well in excess of the present market price, but in excess of any price which has prevailed for these bonds for many years.

The undersigned bankers, therefore, believing that this arrangement is manifestly to the advantage of the bondholders, recommend them to deposit their bonds.

The Sinking Fund and Redemption Agreement will be subject to the approval of Messrs. Van Vorst, Marshall & Smith.

Copies of the plan outlined in the foregoing advertisement can be obtained from The Equitable Trust Company, or from the undersigned bankers.

Agent for Depositary in New York:
THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY
Depositary:
THE PROVIDENT LIFE & TRUST CO.
Philadelphia
Agents for Depositary:
FIDELITY TITLE & TRUST COMPANY
Pittsburgh
MARYLAND TRUST COMPANY
Baltimore

LADENBURG, THALMANN & CO.
New York
BLAIR & CO.
New York
HAYDEN, STONE & CO.
New York

Sinking Fund and Redemption Plan

PHILADELPHIA COMPANY

To the holders of the Philadelphia Company Consolidated Mortgage and Collateral Trust 5% Gold Bonds, due November 1, 1951:

At the suggestion of the bankers whose names appear below, the Philadelphia Company, by appropriate corporate action, has agreed that upon assent by deposit, **on or before May 1st, 1917,** of at least 90% of the $15,148,000 of the Philadelphia Company's outstanding Consolidated Mortgage and Collateral Trust 5% Gold Bonds, due November 1, 1951, said Philadelphia Company will enter into a Sinking Fund and Redemption Agreement with the **Commercial Trust Company of Philadelphia, Trustee,** which shall provide as follows:

1. FOR THE CREATION OF A SINKING FUND OF 2% PER ANNUM.

The Company will agree to pay to the Trustee a sum equal to 2% per annum of the principal amount of so many of the bonds of this issue as may be made subject to said Sinking Fund and Redemption Agreement payable in annual installments on and after May 1, 1918, for the purchase and cancellation of bonds of this issue which shall have become subject to said Sinking Fund and Redemption Agreement. Tenders of bonds will be requested by public advertisement.

2. FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A CALLABLE PRICE OF 102½ AND INTEREST.

In consideration of the creation of the above Sinking Fund the Company shall have the right (a) to call by lot bonds of this issue which shall have become subject to the above-mentioned Agreement, for the Sinking Fund, at 102½ and interest, providing sufficient bonds shall not have been tendered in response to the Sinking Fund advertisement; (b) to call for redemption or purchase at 102½ and interest, on thirty days' notice by public advertisement, all of the bonds of this issue which shall have become subject to said Agreement. In case the bonds are called as a whole, they may be cancelled or kept alive, as the Company may elect.

EXCEPT AS SPECIFIED IN PARAGRAPHS 1 AND 2, THE RIGHTS OF BONDHOLDERS SHALL IN NO WAY BE AFFECTED. THE SECURITY FOR THE BONDS SHALL REMAIN UNIMPAIRED.

The Company reserves the right to extend the time for the deposit of bonds, and also the right to declare the plan operative in case less than the specified percentage of bonds shall have been deposited.

The New York Trust Company, of New York, as Agent for the Depositary, will issue transferable receipts against the deposit of bonds in transferable form, and non-transferable receipts for bonds registered as to principal and not endorsed for transfer to bearer, or accompanied by a power of attorney for such transfer.

THE MAY 1, 1917, COUPON SHOULD BE DETACHED BEFORE BONDS ARE DEPOSITED.

If the plan does not become operative the bonds deposited, or an equal par value thereof, will be returned to the holders.

If the plan becomes operative, the deposited bonds and attached coupons will be stamped as being subject to said Sinking Fund and Redemption Agreement.

In no case shall the holders of Certificates of Deposit be subjected to any expense.

Should the plan become operative, the Philadelphia Company agrees that it will make application to have the bonds so stamped listed on the New York and Philadelphia Stock Exchanges.

The operation of the Sinking Fund should steadily strengthen the security of the issue by reducing the amount of bonds outstanding, and this, in conjunction with the additional demand created by the Sinking Fund for bonds subject to the Agreement, should improve the market price for the stamped bonds.

If the Company shall exercise its right to call for redemption or purchase all of the bonds of this issue which shall have become subject to the Sinking Fund and Redemption Agreement, holders of such bonds will receive 102½ and interest, a price not only well in excess of the present market price, but in excess of any price which has prevailed for these bonds for many years.

The undersigned bankers, therefore, believing that this arrangement is manifestly to the advantage of the bondholders, recommend them to deposit their bonds.

The Sinking Fund and Redemption Agreement will be subject to the approval of Messrs. Van Vorst, Marshall & Smith.

Copies of the plan outlined in the foregoing advertisement can be obtained from The New York Trust Company or from the undersigned bankers.

Agent for Depositary in New York:
THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY
Depositary:
COMMERCIAL TRUST COMPANY
Philadelphia
Agents for Depositary:
THE UNION TRUST COMPANY
of Pittsburgh
CONTINENTAL TRUST COMPANY
Baltimore

LADENBURG, THALMANN & CO.
New York
BLAIR & CO.
New York
HAYDEN, STONE & CO.
New York

$10,000 MAN

A man of executive ability, whose services will shortly be available, open for proposal from Corporation or Banking House. Unusual qualifications—capable of building up and directing large sales organization and taking entire charge of selling campaign. Able to close important deals. Qualified to conduct mergers, and the organization or re-organization of industrial enterprises.

Thoroughly familiar with stock and bond business. Legal training. Member of New York and Pennsylvania bars. Valuable connections.

Address R. L. J., P. O. Box 1936, New York City.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

STATE OF NEW YORK, OFFICE OF THE Secretary of State, ss.:

This certificate, issued in duplicate, hereby certifies that the NEW AMSTERDAM DIAMOND COMPANY, INC., a domestic stock corporation, has filed in this office on this 1st day of March, 1917, papers for the voluntary dissolution of such corporation under Section 221 of the General Corporation Law, and that it appears therefrom that such corporation has complied with said section in order to be dissolved.

Witness my hand and the seal of office of the Secretary of State, at the City of Albany this first day of March, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen.

[Seal.] C. W. TAFT,
Second Deputy Secretary of State.

Office of
Norfolk & Western Railway Co.

The Board of Directors has declared a quarterly dividend of $1.75 per share, and an extra dividend of $1.00 per share on the Common Stock of the Company, payable at the office of the Company, Commercial Trust Building, Philadelphia, Pa., March 19, 1917, to the Common Stockholders as registered at the close of business February 28, 1917.

E. H. ALDEN, Secretary.

CENTRAL LEATHER COMPANY.

The interest due April 1st, 1917, on the coupon and registered bonds of this Company will be paid by the Central Trust Company of New York. The transfer books for the registered bonds will close March 15th, 1917, and reopen April 2nd, 1917.

H. W. HILL, Treasurer.

New York, Feb. 28, 1917.

Now Ready

The 1917 Edition of the standard manual and analysis

Moody's Analyses of Railroads

By John Moody

This new edition will be found to be the most complete and up-to-date railroad manual ever issued. The entire steam railroad field is covered, including the United States, Dominion of Canada, Mexico, Central America and South America. As usual, all securities are fully described, classified and RATED.

Price, $15 per copy net; in combination with our Public Utility and Industrial Edition, the total cost is $25.

Send in Your Order Today

MOODY'S INVESTORS SERVICE
35 Nassau St., N.Y. Tel. 3173-4 Cort.

Standard Motor Construction Company

172-180 Whiton St., Jersey City, N. J.
March 5, 1917.

The directors of the Standard Motor Construction Company have this day declared a dividend of six per cent. (6%) on the capital stock of the company out of the profits of 1916, payable in two installments. Three per cent. (3%) to stockholders of record April 16, 1917, payable May 15, 1917. Transfer books to close 3 P. M., April 16, 1917, and to open 10 A. M. May 1, 1917, and three per cent. (3%) payable to stockholders of record October 16, 1917, payable November 15, 1917. Transfer books to close 3 P. M., October 16, 1917, and to open 10 A. M., November 1, 1917.

LEWIS SPINKS, Treasurer.

Silver King Consolidated Mining Co. of Utah

DIVIDEND NO. 15 AND EXTRA NO. 2

Notice is hereby given that a dividend of 10 cents per share has been declared payable March 31, 1917, to stockholders of record of March 17, 1917, also a dividend of 5 cents per share to be known as Extra No. 2, payable March 31, 1917, to stockholders of record of March 17, 1917. The stock transfer books of the Company will be closed on March 17, 1917, and reopened for transfer on April 1, 1917, by order of the Board of Directors.

SOLON SPIRO, President.
G. W. BROWNING, Secretary.

Salt Lake City, Utah, March 3, 1917.

Computing-Tabulating-Recording-Company

50 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.
February 27, 1917.

The Board of Directors of this company have today declared a quarterly dividend of one per cent., payable April 10, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business on March 24, 1917. Transfer books will not be closed. J. S. Ogsbury, Secretary.

CONSOLIDATED INTERSTATE-CALLAHAN MINING CO.
DIVIDEND NOTICE.

New York, February 19, 1917.

The Board of Directors have this day declared Dividend No. 10 of $1.00 per share on the outstanding stock of this Company, payable March 31, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business on March 20, 1917. JULIAN B. BEATY, Secretary.

LOSERS AND FINDERS.

The Lost and Found Column on the last page of The New York Times is consulted by all those who lose property and those who find it. Telephone 1000 Bryant.—Advt.

Rosebud COTTON DRESSES

Cotton Dresses

Only one line of cotton dresses can be best—within a prescribed price range. No other line can be better than the Rosebud line—at $1.50 to $6.00 each. Because no line is produced at a lower cost or sold at a lower margin of profit. And no styles shown this year are more attractive.

For WOMEN and MISSES including Stout Sizes SPORT DRESSES a Feature

ROSEBUD MFG. CO.
37 W. 26th St.,
New York.

It's pie for your salespeople to sell

STAR SKIRTS
Styled to the Minute

They come in such a handsome assortment of styles and such beautiful new fabrics. Don't miss the Spring and Summer display we are now showing.

STAR SKIRT CO.
15-19 East 26th Street.

Open to Buy
any quantity of
WOOLENS
in men's and women's wear.

Call with samples at any time, or send for our woolen buyer.

Samples mailed to us from out of town will receive immediate attention.

Elias Surut
ESTABLISHED 1880.
19-21 Greene St.
Telephone 9697-9698 Spring

WE HAVE FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY WOOLENS FOR ALL TRADES.

AMERICAN LADY WAISTS

If it's an American Lady it's a best seller. Bring all the sales punch and profit that ever can come to your Department.
Sold to you at the lowest prices for the best values.
Cotton—$9 to $24 Doz.
Stouts—$12 to $18 Doz.
Silks—$18 Doz. to $3.75 Ea.
Stouts—$2.50 to $4.50 Ea.
THE AMERICAN LADY WAIST CO.
Waldorf Building, 2-16 West 33rd Street.
Downtown: 514-516 Broadway, near Spring St.

DRESSES
SILK and SERGE
On Racks for Delivery
At Exceptionally Low Prices.
Lincoln Dress Co., 39 W. 32d St.

Misses' & Juniors' COATS SUITS
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY
Our FLAPPER SUITS
Will Surely Interest You.
COME AND SEE THEM
M. & H. GORDON, 22 West 26th St.

D. Matshak & Co.
85 FRANKLIN ST. NEW YORK
Seconds and Remnants of Fancy Cotton Fabrics

GOOD VALUES IN
RIBBONS—SILKS—VELVETS
GEORGETTES—CREPES—SPORT FAILLES
MEYER COHEN
667-669 BROADWAY Spring 7066

SILK DRESSES at $6.75.
MAJESTIC DRESS CO. 129-133 W 29th ST

SILK FROM $5.75 to $10.50 DRESSES Street Party Wedding
Novelty Waist & Dress Co. 116-118 West 29th St.

DRESSES SILK and SERGE STREET—AFTERNOON —EVENING, $9 TO $35
AMERICAN COSTUME & DRESS CO.

SHOWING WONDERFUL LINE of coats, $3.50 up, and Suits $7.50 up. Triangle Coat Co., 127 West 26th St.

COATS ALONE Weinreb & Horowitz 1140 Broadway.

SKIRTS WIENER BROS. 19 West 21st St.

Coats & Suits, new Spring models now ready. Joseph Schwartz, 152 W. 25th St.

U. S. RUBBER SALES REACH $126,759,000

Business Gains $33,898,000, or 36 Per Cent., Over the Preceding Year.

PROFITS ARE $11,226,000

Surplus of $5,443,112 for Common Stock, Equal to Slightly More Than 15 Per Cent.

The United States Rubber Company reports gross sales in 1916 amounting to $126,759,000, a gain of $33,898,000, or 36 per cent., over the preceding year. Of this total $11,226,000 was saved as profit before dividends were paid, and the surplus for the common stock was $5,443,112, equal to slightly more than 15 per cent. on the outstanding shares.

The pamphlet report yesterday said the most important event of the year was the funding of the company's indebtedness through an issue of $60,000,000 first and refunding 5 per cent. mortgage bonds, brought out by Kuhn, Loeb & Co.

"The company is now provided with funds wherewith to pay its entire debt," said President S. P. Colt, "and the debts of its subsidiary companies, with the exception of $9,000,000 General Rubber Company debentures, due Dec. 1, 1918, and $2,600,000 Canadian company bonds, due Oct. 1, 1946. In addition to the payment of the indebtedness, further working capital is also provided.

"The funding has been carried out in the most thorough manner, and, while the bankers have been exacting in their requirements where the security of the bond was involved, they have at the same time shown a breadth and a spirit of fairness in the whole transaction and a desire to have the company unhampered in the economic transaction of its business, which cannot be too strongly commended."

The crude rubber plantations in Sumatra, said President Colt, were steadily developed during the year, and the amount of rubber produced was in excess of preliminary estimates. The plantations, he added, would prove to be one of the most valuable assets of the company.

WAR TRUST IN SHOE TRADE.

Germany Plans to Control the Production and Distribution.

German newspapers recently received in London give the details of the plan for the fusion of various businesses and the closing down of rival establishments for the purpose of releasing more workers for the munition and food industries referred to in an article printed in THE NEW YORK TIMES of Feb. 20. The first industry for which a plan of compulsory consolidation seems to have been agreed upon by the officials of the Auxiliary Service Bureau and the manufacturers is the boot and shoe trade.

There are at present about 1,400 or 1,500 shoe factories in Germany. Only about 200 are to continue working for the supply of the civil population, while a further number of factories—the number is not published—are to satisfy the requirements of the military authorities.

The organization is based upon the division of Germany into a fixed number of districts and the determination of the number of factories which shall continue work in each district. The factories will deliver all their goods at cost price to distributing centres established in each district. The distributing centres will deliver the goods to the retail trade, with the addition of a 6 per cent. profit on cost price, and with a further addition of not more than 5 per cent., which will be applied to the compensation of factories which are closed down, in order that they may meet their obligations on account of rent, mortgages, and so on. Grants will also be made to factories which continue working, but cannot pay their way on account of the reduction of produuction.

From the total profits of each district 10 per cent. will be deducted to form a fund for the compensation of districts which are worse of, owing to the diversity of conditions of production, than other districts. The remainder of the profits in each district will be distributed to the factories on the basis of the turnover shown in their books for the period from July 1, 1913, to July 1, 1914. It is explained that the distribution of the goods to the retail trade must be conducted by special organizations established for the purpose, in order that the factories which continue working may not gain any advantage by retaining direct relations with their customers.

It appears that the next industries to be affected will also be branches of the clothing industry, to which the German authorities evidently look as a promising source of labor which can be set free for auxiliary service.

Peekskill Lawyer a Suicide.

PEEKSKILL, N. Y., March 5.—Nathan P. Bushnell, a prominent lawyer of Westchester County, committed suicide this afternoon in his office at Main and Division Streets by shooting himself in the mouth with a pistol. His body was found by his clerk, Christian Jetter, whom he had sent on an errand so as to be alone in the office. Mr. Bushnell was 43 years old, and had suffered from a nervous disorder for two years. This, it is supposed, caused him to end his life. He left a wife and child.

Substituting Ribbon for Velvet.

Owing to the high price being asked for black velvet, the milliners are switching to black ribbons. The demand for velvet from the millinery trade has been very large, and if the substitution of ribbon is generally made, the business coming from this source should reach very fair proportions. The entire black ribbon stock of one jobber was taken recently for the purpose by a milliner who will use the goods in making Fall hats.

To Buy Only Velours and Kerseys.

A coat manufacturer catering to the popular-price trade has decided to buy only velours and kerseys for his next Fall's garments. He has a reputation for originality, and his decision has caused no little surprise among the salesmen calling upon him. His only answer to those who ask him the reason for limiting himself to two fabrics is that garments of such goods will be wanted. He is buying his material in one weight, 20 ounces.

BUSINESS NOTES.

The Dixie Club, membership of which is made up of salesmen traveling Southern territory, has just been incorporated here. The object of the club is to promote good fellowship among the men who sell goods below Mason and Dixon's line. Morris J. Black is Acting Chairman, and these Directors have been elected: Arthur B. Cahn, Rudy Grau, Harry Marks, and Barney Stearns.

A meeting of the Good and Welfare Committee of the National Jewelers' Board of Trade will be held at the rooms of the board at 2 P. M. today.

Brown & Macrae, resident buyers, 1,270 Broadway, are now representing George K. Kline, Johnstown, Penn., in this market.

ACCOUNTS FINANCED
LEO. L. DOBLIN CO.
Commission Merchants
404-410 FOURTH AVE.
Tel. Madison Square 7707.

MANUFACTURERS COMMERCIAL CO.
299 Broadway
MONEY and SERVICE
Accounts Receivable Collateral

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

BOLIVIAS.—F. & H., 7490, all shades. Phone Madison Sq. 6205.

BOUDOIR CAPS.—We will look at boudoir caps and sport collars on Tuesday morning. Room 815, 200 5th Av.

BRAIDS, Buttons, Trimmings; cash for jobs. Stember, 616 Cable Bldg. Spring 7980.

COATS.—Girls' and infants' coats; prominent manufacturer looking at Fall line. Address for appointment, J 198 Times.

COATS.—Jobber looking pile fabrics, better grade women and children's. P 89 Times.

COATS.—Jobber looking for Fall coats. 56 West 22d. In store between 10 and 12.

COATS AND SUITS.—Jobber looking at ladies' silk and cloth coats and suits for Spring, at 10 o'clock, 129 West 29th St., 10th floor.

COATS AND SUITS.—Jobber ready to place large stock orders; bring samples. Fourth floor, 48-54 West 25th.

COATS, Suits.—Jobbers look at silks in snappy models. 33-39 West 34th St., Room 617.

CREPE DE CHINE.—Will buy for cash any quantity crepe de chine, flesh color; call with samples. Harris Bros. & Barnett, 11 East 26th.

DRESSES.—Scranton Dry Goods Co., Scranton, Penn., Mr. H. Ehrlich, open for jobs of ladies' silk and serge dresses, children's Fall coats, ladies' skirts. Ben F. Levis, Resident Buyer, 72 Madison Av.

DRESSES.—Jobber placing orders on wash dresses, including sport effects. Twelfth floor, 150 Madison Av., 32d St. elevator.

DRESSES, Wrappers.—Contractor on infants' dresses and wrappers; work all year. J 191 Times.

DRESSES.—Jobber looking at sport-street and afternoon dresses. L. & S., 168 Madison Av.

DRESSES.—Jobber is looking at silk, poplin, and taffeta dresses. Room 501, 11 W. 25th.

GABARDINES.—Rookie shades wanted. Cohen Bros. & Greenky, 14 West 17th.

GABERDINE in honey and gold, Garfield 4666. Farr. 2368.

POPLINS wanted, all shades, for cash. W. Rubens, Madison Square 7145.

POPLIN, navy, Whitman 767, $1.12½. Phone 3352 Stuyvesant.

SKIRTS.—Contractors on silk skirts; bring samples. First floor, 130 West 29th St.

SUITS.—Jobber looking at better grade silk suits. Sixth floor, 58 West 21st.

TRICOTINES.—Garfields 4718, navy. Phone Farr. 2616.

VELOUR.—Stevens' light gold and rose. I. Novick, 40 West 28th.

WOOLENS.—Export house interested buying Juilliard's 3504 serge, 4050 satin; Lawrence's S. G. D. cloth; Lorraine's 1671-3665 serge. Bennett, Rector 6114.

Offerings to Buyers

CHECK.—Read's black and white check for sale. 32 West 20th St., 11th floor. Chel. 4571.

CHUDDAHS.—Byram's checks, white chinchillas, cheap jerseys, tussahs linings. Farragut 9811.

COATS.—We are duplicating orders on our wonderful $5 American woolen poplin coat. Call, see this bargain. Modern Cloak and Suit House, 15 West 26th.

COATS.—All wool F. & M. cloth in the best leading shades at $3.50. Call and see this wonder besides others. Rothstein & Nelson, 129 West 29th.

COATS.—We are ready to show plush coats, fur trimmed, to jobbers; preference to resident buyers. Metropolitan Coat Co., 40 W. 27th.

COATS.—We are ready to show, jobbers only, silk plush coats, trimmed bottom, $8.75 up. Metropolitan Coat Co., 40 West 27th.

COATS.—Big demand for silk coats, wonderful styles, $7.75 up. I. Novick & Co., 40 West 28th St.

COATS.—Cloths and silks, $6.75 to $14.50, immediate delivery. Hirsch & Bro., 153 W. 27th St.

COATS.—Last lot plush coats, $10.50; sport coats, $1.90. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

COATS AND SUITS.—All wool poplin suits, $7.50; all wool poplin coats, $5; immediate delivery. T. Weinberg & Son, 144 W. 27th.

COATS, SUITS.—500 all kinds of Spring coats to close out, also 300 suits. Gilbert & Rosenblatt, 11 East 31st. Mad. Sq. 9164.

COATS, SUITS.—American woolen poplin coats, $4.75; suits, $7.75; immediate delivery. Talbot, 114 West 27th St.

DRESSES.—Children's and junior party dresses, silks, nets, &c., close out cheap; also discontinued samples. May, Gordon & May, 143 West 29th. Madison Square 2416.

DRESSES.—Contractor on dresses with large new plant; have my own embroidery shop; wish to connect with reliable dress house. Phone Farragut 2420.

DRESSES.—Street and afternoon high class models, immediate delivery, $13.50 up. Leading Dress and Costume Co., 65 W. 36th.

DRESSES.—Job on silk and serge dresses of the better kind to close out. Selekof & Galer, 58 West 15th.

DRESSES.—We have on hand 300 French serge dresses at a price. Tip Top Dress, 134 West 37th St.

DRESSES.—Serge dresses of the better kind to close out at a price. I. A. Harris, 150 Madison Av.

DRESSES.—300 net, voile, and lace juniors' and misses' to close out. Subin, 36 West 20th.

DRESSES.—500 serges and silks, to close; good bargain. Queen, 149 West 36th St.

DRESSES.—Taffeta georgette close out. Modern Dress, 136 West 21st St.

DRESSES.—Serges to close out at a sacrifice. Princess, 19 West 24th.

GUNNI-BURL.—F. & H., all colors, $1.60 to $1.70 net. Farragut 2074.

JERSEY CLOTH, (Direct from Mill.)—Best quality worsteds; all shades; immediate delivery; cheap. Loquitur Co., Phone Spring 4442.

JERSEY FABRICS.—Velours, worsted checks; prompt delivery. Chas. G. Davis, 19 Madison Av. Tel. Madison Square 4362.

JUILLIARDS, No. 613; white corduroy, 25 pieces, 67½c., less 6. Specialty, 211 2d St., Elizabeth, N. J.

LACES and Trimmings.—Small lots to close out. K. O. 241 Times Downtown.

PIECE GOODS.—Have several hundred cases Hyde's Toddler galatea, Hyde's black and white shetland shepherd's checks, Borden's American standard prints, Vietor & Achelis clarion robes and Paisley challies, Vietor's Norworth dress ginghams, &c. Samples can be seen eleventh floor, 116 West 29th.

POIRET TWILL, Botany 5861, black, rose, gold, tan; also serge in purple, rose, gold, tan; Walworth serge, five pieces, navy, $1.22½. Chelsea 7834.

PORIET TWILL, apple green and gold, will exchange for navy. 2947 Madison Sq.

POPLIN, high colors, 50 pieces, $1.35; velours, immediate delivery. Weisberg, Mad. Sq. 6777.

POPLIN, gabardines, cream serges, Farr, 8857. Wellington Woolen Co., 1,133 B'way.

POPLINS.—Will sell Amoskeag 8158 tan reasonable. Gramercy 3047.

SATIN.—Liberty, 40-in., all silk, high shades, to close out. 3042 Farragut. 1,133 Broadway. Room 1,123.

SERGE.—Mannish black, also Andrews 1464, copen, tan, $1.30 net. Chelsea 1858.

SERGES.—Botany 780, navy, to close out. R. C., 264 Times Downtown.

SERGE.—American 09050, 12 pieces black and navy at $1.12½. Far. 2347.

SERGE.—Navy 4002, first grade, 53½ cents per yard. 881 Gramercy.

SERGES.—All colors, at opening mill prices. Greeley 2236.

SNAP FASTENERS.—Imported finish, finest quality, largest output; all sizes; immediate deliveries; extraordinary inducements for large quantities. Snap Fastener Mfg. Co., 1,328 B'way, Suite 635-637. Greeley 2682.

SNAP FASTENERS.—Asco, black and white, for immediate delivery, $4.75 bulk, or $5.25 carded. B. Steiner, 145 West 28th St. Phone Farragut 4269.

SPORT SILKS, silk and wool poplin, 40 inches wide, high grade, elaborate design, $1.15; 8 per cent. cash. Paterson Silk Mills, 24 E. 21st, Room 705.

SUITS.—1,000 F. & H. cloth, all wool, with flowered lining, all leading shades, at $6; see this wonder; best in town. Rothstein & Nelson, 129 West 29th.

SUITS.—Cloths and silks; $8.50 to $16, immediate delivery. Hirsch & Bro., 153 W. 27th St.

SUITS AND COATS.—Spring; latest Spring styles. 127 West 17th, 5th floor.

SWEATERS, Shetlands, to close out; sacrifice price. Room 505, 377 Broadway.

TRICOTINE.—Will sell navy and rookie at opening price; Garfield 5002. Farragut 554.

WAISTS.—Four momme Jap silk, $9 dozen; crepe de chine, all colors, $18; immediate delivery. Federal Waist Co., 56 Bleecker St.

WOOLENS, American 15007, 15008, 21303, white chinchilla. Farragut 3076.

Help and Situations Wanted.

FOREMAN.—Ladies' neckwear foreman, head cutter, wants position; highest reference; expert. P 84 Times.

Goods by Advertisement.

Country storekeepers needing goods should send a prepaid day lettergram to The New York Times, giving particulars. Next morning a short advertisement costing 50 cents a line of six words will appear on the Business Page of The Times. Replies may be addressed to name or box number.—Advt.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday 4¼@4½ per cent. for the best names
Saturday 4¼@4½ " " " " " "
The quotations are for six months' paper.

Burlaps Open Listlessly.

Signs of life were missing in the local burlap market yesterday, so far as buying was concerned. Prices were easier than at this time last week as a result, the nominal quotation for 8-ounce 40s being 7.85 cents, and the asking figure for 10½-ounce 40s being 9 cents. The only interesting thing that the last week has produced from the Calcutta market is the information that the export tax on Indian burlaps has been doubled by the British Government. The latest reports from Dundee tell of the possibility of another strike of the jute workers there.

High-Priced Hose Sold Ahead.

So active has been the demand for the higher-priced silk hose for women in the recent past that at least one of the prominent manufacturers is practically sold up on all lines until Sept. 1. On open works and a popular-priced line of colored goods, this manufacturer is entirely sold up for this year. One of the features of the current demand is the unusually heavy call for white silk hose for street wear, with the gray and pongee shades following in the order given. For evening wear—delivery to be made in time for retail selling after the end of Lent—the call is very strong for silver shades. Flesh, light pink, and gold are also sought.

Entry of Trademarked Goods.

The Treasury Department has sent out an order to Collectors and other officers of the customs calling attention to a recent decision of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for this district in the action of the Fred Gretsch Manufacturing Company, against Michael E. Schoening, owner of a trademark, and Collector Malone. Under this decision imported merchandise which bears the genuine trademark of the foreign manufacturer should not be refused entry as copying or simulating a trademark registered in the United States Patent Office under the authority of such manufacturer.

Strictly Suit Houses No Longer.

Out of all his customers in the garment trade, the representative of a dress goods house knows of only one case where a manufacturer will continue to run a strictly suit business. All the others will operate coat departments next Fall. This new development in the cutting-up trade has had its effect on the nature of buying, which is now mainly for coatings, with only a very small amount of suitings being taken. The decision of the erstwhile suit makers to devote their energies to the manufacture of coats has been taken as a measure of protection against a condition similar to the one that developed last Fall, when the business was done on coats and dresses almost to the exclusion of suits.

Next Fall's Ribbon Indications.

In the operations that have already taken place in the ribbon trade for next Fall, one definite thing has been established. Grosgrains in 35, 40, and 45 lignes will be used extensively by the milliners. That the ribbon makers are pretty certain of a fine season on wide goods seems assured from indications available. Some of the buyers for the largest dry goods houses have put themselves down for wide moire ribbons in fancy colors and black. The tendency that appeared about a year ago of buying light shades for Fall in place of the darker colors seems to have grown stronger, and there are manufacturers who have decided to put out nothing else. Cire, commonly known as stove polish, ribbons have been inquired for lately.

Quick Action on Fall Silks.

If silk buyers continue to operate as actively during the next few weeks as they have since prices were made on Fall merchandise, factors in the trade believe that a good part of the production will be taken up to next October. Prices do not seem to stand in the way of the active demand, but deliveries are of first importance. Practically all sections of the country are heavily represented in the orders already taken, and the Coast, which was backward for a time, is now in the vanguard. Taffetas and satins have the principal call, and colors remain about the same, navy green, brown, wine purple, and blacks. Lines of fancies have not yet been opened. The late Spring demand is for black and white checked taffetas and plaid designs in the same fabric.

Tricks in All Trades.

It's an ill-will that blows nobody good, especially if some one is on the job at the time. While the high cost of raw silk, labor, &c., has virtually forced the former $1 grade of women's silk stockings off the market, a way has been found by enterprising producers to bolster up a cheaper grade to make it masquerade as worth that price. According to a man who knows the game from A to Z, the silk-booted, lisle-topped stocking that used formerly to wholesale at $4.10 to $4.25 a dozen and to retail at 50 cents a pair, is now "doctored up" and sold at $8.50 a dozen to retail at $1 a pair. The "doctoring" consists of increasing the length of the silk boot from about 14 inches to 19 or 20, shortening the lisle top an equal amount.

Paris Model Gowns Here.

Customs officials at the Appraiser's Stores worked hard yesterday to expedite the examination and appraisal of the large consignment of model gowns and other Paris creations for women's wear brought to New York Friday night by the French Line steamship La Touraine. Examiner Riotte, the Government's model gown expert, put extra men at work in order to meet the demand of manufacturers and dressmakers for quick delivery. Many of the products of the Paris workshops were entered in bond for reshipment to Paris after copies had been made. The remainder of the goods were entered for consumption and paid the regular duties, amounting to 60 per cent. in most instances. The collection brought over on the steamship was said to be one of the most representative ever received here despite the handicaps imposed by the war.

Fur-Lined Coats to Do Well.

Manufacturing furriers are predicting an even better business on men's fur-lined overcoats this year than was done last, and the 1916 business is said to have been very large. One of the reasons for the increase is that the manufacturers are catering now to men whom they more or less ignored only a few years ago. These included young men and others who did not care much about the conventional type of black broadcloth coat lined with fur. To meet their taste coats are now being made in heather mixtures and other imported and domestic novelty woolens, and are tailored along lines as smart as the fabrics they contain. Conservative models for older men, however, are not neglected. A bigger demand than last year's is also expected for men's fabric coats with fur collars, especially collars of Hudson seal, Persian lamb, beaver, and otter. It is said that marmot will be employed more than usual this year for lining men's fur coats, due to the high cost of muskrat, but that wearing values, if anything, will be improved by the change.

Gray Goods Sales Were Heavy.

The heaviest business done in a long time was put through in the local gray goods market yesterday, in which printcloths were said to have shared to a very large extent. The printers and the bleachers were the principal buyers. Large sales of 38½-inch 64-60s were put through at 7⅛ cents for March delivery, while July-November deliveries of this construction also sold in a large way at 7⅛ cents. So heavy was the call for March-April shipments of 38½-inch 64-48s that these goods were practically cleaned up at 6⅝ cents. Large sales were also reported on 39-inch 80 squares, which sold at 10⅛ cents for spot delivery and at 10 cents for shipments running from July to January. Practically every staple printcloth shared in the day's business, and a good business was done on sateens and twills for delivery in the next two to three months. April-June deliveries of 3.85-yard drills sold in a large way at 9 cents. Closing spot printcloth prices were:

39-inch,	80-80c...	10⅛c	38½-inch,	64-60s..	7⅛c
39-inch,	72-76s...	9⅝c	38½-inch,	64-56s..	7⅛c
39-inch,	68-72s...	8¼c	38½-inch,	60-52s..	6⅞c
39-inch,	56-44s...	6c	38½-inch,	60-48s..	6⅝c
38½-inch,	64-64s..	7⅝c	27-inch,	64-60s....	5⅛c

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

ATLANTA—M. Loeb & Co.; M. Loeb, piece goods; 43 Leonard.
ATLANTA, Ga.—M. Rich & Bros. Co.; Mrs. J. Moody, dressmaking dept.; 1,150 B'way.
ATLANTA, Ga.—W. A. Day Co.; A. Wolff, ladies' suits; 84 5th Av.
ATLANTA—Olson Bros.; L. Goff, millinery; 15 East 26th.
AUSTIN, Texas—McKean, Eilers Co.; L. Davis, dry goods, women's waists, men's furnishing goods; 72 Leonard.
BALTIMORE—Hochschild, Kohn & Co.; Miss R. Sperzel, muslin underwear; 220 5th Av.
BALTIMORE—Goldenberg Bros.; M. Schneeberger, notions; Longacre.
BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—Fowler, Dick & Walker; J. C. Longwell, carpets, traveling goods; 212 5th Av.; Grand.
BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—Hills, McLean & Haskins; William McLean, Miss A. Hendrick, cloaks, suits; Mrs. E. A. Dodge, millinery; Collingwood.
BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—Hills, McLean & Haskins; Miss K. E. Dillon, upholstery goods; 320 5th Av.; Collingwood.
BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—Sisson Bros.-Weldon Co.; B. F. Sisson, dress goods, leather goods; Breslin.
BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—Sisson Bros. & Welden Co.; Miss A. Reardon, ladies' wear; Breslin.
BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—R. Blumberg & Sons Textile Co.; R. Blumberg, furnishing goods, hosiery, gloves; Herald Square.
BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; Miss Markey, cotton underwear; L. F. Hill, girls' coats, dresses; Miss H. Cobham coats, suits; 470 4th Av.
BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; F. A. Fuller, furs; F. H. Jury, dresses, negligees; A. E. Finney, men's furn. goods; Miss G. D. Hurtibise, basement, tailored suits; 432 4th Av.
BOSTON—Houghton & Dutton; W. R. Richards, dresses, skirts; Claridge.
BOSTON, Mass.—Wm. Filene's Sons Co.; Mr. Lyford, furs; Miss Gilman, children's dresses, coats; Mr. Dutch, untrimmed millinery. Basement buyers—Mr. Tobey, shoes; Mr. Hahn, leather goods, jewelry; Mr. Koch, millinery; Mr. Dartt, infants', children's, Juniors' coats, dresses, petticoats; Mr. Levy, waists; Mr. Koenigsthal, men's clothing; Mr. Reardon, boys' clothing; 116 W. 32d.
BOSTON—A. Shuman & Co.; W. F. Maher, boys' clothing; Prince George.
BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; Miss H. B. Cobham, coats, suits; S. Falk, boys' clothing; 470 4th Av.
BOSTON—C. F. Hovey & Co.; Miss E. Boas, costumes; 243 Church.
BRIDGEPORT, Conn.—Dorsen D. G. Co.; A. B. Chamansky, dresses, waists; 225 5th Av.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—William Hengerer Co.; C. W. Benzon, toys; 18 West 35th.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—Hens & Kelly Co.; J. E. Breese, laces, embroideries, handkerchiefs, neckwear; 31 Union Square.
BUFFALO—William Hengerer Co.; Miss P. Brinton, ready-to-wear; 18 W. 35th.
CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; Mrs. Pittam, corsets; D. C. Litt, carpets; 404 4th Av.
CHICAGO—Hart, Schaffner & Marks; J. C. Hart, woolens; 200 5th Av.
CHICAGO—Whitney Tailoring Co.; A. W. Kohn, woolens; Broztell.
CHICAGO, Ill.—H. Baumann Co.; H. Baumann, silk coats, suits; 12 East 32d.
CHICAGO—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; H. von Hogel, china; 115 5th Av.
CHICAGO—Thompson Furniture Co.; B. Reed, carpets; Empire.
CHICAGO—Stone Bros.; A. L. Stone, jewelry, leather goods, camisoles; 31 Union Square.
CHICAGO—E. Eisinger Co.; William Brodkorb, shirtwaists, jobs fancy dry goods; 256 Church.
CHICAGO—Eiseman, Kaiser & Co.; M. Eiseman, leather goods, novelties; 18 West 33d.
CHICAGO—Rothschild & Co.; B. W. Van Syckle, Miss Bauman, men's, boys' clothing, hats, caps; 470 4th Av.
CHICAGO — Siegel, Cooper & Co.; A. R. Mathews, silks, dress goods; L. Marks, mdse. mgr.; Mrs. N. Yandell, children's, infants' wear; 404 4th Av.
CHICAGO—J. V. Farwell Co.; J. S. Rosenberg, furs; 72 Leonard.
CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie Scott & Co.; W. E. Nesbitt, carpets, rugs; 404 4th Av.
CHICAGO—Boston Store; Miss McGrath, millinery; 44 E. 23d.
CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.; Miss Solomon, coats, skirts; 15 E. 22d.
CHICAGO—L. Klein; Miss Marks, gloves, leather goods; 31 Union Square.
CHICAGO—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; G. Alexander, notions, laces, neckwear; 115 5th Av.
CINCINNATI—J. Lazarus Co.; L. Joseph, millinery, flowers, feathers; 640 Broadway.
CLEVELAND—Bailey Co.; W. H. Gerber, laces; 72 Madison Av.
CLEVELAND—Halle Bros. Co.; J. G. Stirm, men's clothing; 220 5th Av.
CLEVELAND—Ames Co.; S. Hahn, general merchandise; 116 W. 32d.
CLEVELAND—Bailey Co.; Miss Boehler, Miss Pierce, C. Mashek, Miss J. Hogan, G. Thompson, millinery; 72 Madison Av.
CLEVELAND—Root & McBride Co.; T. J. Simpson, waists, skirts, ladies' underwear; R. Orrock, children's coats; 72 Leonard.
CLEVELAND—J. Wolpaw & Bro.; J. Wolpaw, clothing; Wallick.
CLEVELAND—May Co.; G. M. Evett, millinery; G. H. Bryse, millinery, basement; 37 W. 26th.
CLEVELAND, Ohio—Clawson & Wilson Co.; E. J. Boll, domestics, wash goods; 43 Leonard.
CLEVELAND, Ohio—Hirsch Co.; Miss E. Cohen, sport coats; 470 4th Av.
CLEVELAND—Bailey Co.; Miss Moscovies, suits; 72 Madison Av.
CLEVELAND, Ohio—Ames Co.; C. Mashke, Miss L. Hogan, millinery; Miss Wohlman, dresses; Miss S. Cohen, blouses; Miss L. McWilliams, underwear; Mrs. G. Rice, hosiery, gloves, neckwear; F. L. Hahn, coats, suits; 116 West 32d.
COLUMBUS, Miss.—Rosenzweig Bros. & Co.; M. L. Rosenzweig, clothing; Marlborough.
DALLAS, Texas—Sanger Bros.; E. A. Kaulbach, ready-to-wear; 19 E. 24th.
DANVILLE, Va.—Danville Supply Store; J. M. Richards, rep.; Grand.
DANVILLE, Ill.—Strauss & Louis Co.; I. H. Louis, dress goods, silks, notions, hosiery, gloves; 1,170 Broadway.
DAYTON, Ohio—Rike-Kumler Co.; Miss M. Maher, Miss Alchoff, laces; 220 5th Av.
DENVER—Joslin D. G. Co.; S. L. Todd, jewelry, ribbons, leather goods; 23 E. 26th.
DETROIT—Emporium; H. L. Ware, general mdse; 116 W. 32d
DETROIT, Mich.—J. L. Hudson Co.; Mr. Wensinger, coats; 354 4th Av.
DETROIT—E. C. Dittrich & Co.; E. C. Dittrich, H. Dittrich, furs; Grand.
DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; Miss I. Mahoney, children's wear; 354 4th Av.
DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; Miss A. Murphy, negligees; 354 4th Av.
DULUTH, Minn.—F. A. Patrick & Co.; F. A. Patrick, domestics; 43 Leonard.
EL PASO, Texas—Lasken, Swatt Co.; B. Swatt, notions, furn. goods; Woodward.
FORT WORTH, Texas—Stripling-Jenkins Co.; P. Jenkins, women's ready-to-wear; Aberdeen.
FORT WORTH, Texas—"Jackson's"; L. Jackson, ready-to-wear; 1,150 Broadway.
FORT WAYNE, Ind.—Frank D. G. Co.; G. I. Lotz, cloaks, suits, waists; 116 W. 32d.
GLOVERSVILLE, N. Y.—Argersinger Co.; Miss C. L. Wells, laces, neckwear, trimmings; Mrs. E. M. Burr, cloaks, suits, waists; Martha Washington.
GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.—Carl Knott Co.; H. Kissinger, silks, ribbons; 560 B'way; Grand.
GRAND RAPIDS—C. Trankla & Co.; C. Trankla, general mdse.; 432 4th Av.; Murray Hill.
GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.—C. Trankla & Co.; F. W. Wendland, ready-to-wear; J. Trall, hosiery, underwear, furn. goods; 432 4th Av.
HARRISBURG, Penn.—Collins Co.; A. Wolff, ladies' suits; 84 5th Av.
HOLYOKE, Mass.—A. Steiger & Co.; Miss B. Doyle, hosiery, gloves; 105 Grand; Algonquin.
HOUSTON, Texas—W. C. Munn & Co.; J. H. Hill, general mdse.; C. Ries, cloaks, suits, waists, muslin underwear; 1,150 Broadway.
HUNTINGTON, W. Va.—Zenner, Bradshaw Co.; F. W. Riggle, notions, jewelry, leather goods, jewelry; Hermitage.
INDIANAPOLIS—Goldstein Bros.; A. H. Goldstein, notions, furnishing goods, jewelry; 1,133 Broadway; Breslin.
INDIANAPOLIS—H. P. Wasson & Co.; Mrs. A. Michaux, ready-to-wear; 1,140 Broadway.
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—Goldstein Bros.; A. H. Goldstein, laces, embroideries, neckwear, gloves, hosiery, underwear; 1,150 Broadway.
KANSAS CITY, Mo.—The New York Store; C. L. Maas, coats, suits; 116 West 32d.
KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Emery-Bird-Thayer D. G. Co.; W. M. Himsel, toys; 25 Madison Av.
KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Kline Cloak & Suit Co.; Miss Raphael, waists, petticoats; 404 4th Av.
KNOXVILLE, Tenn.—S. H. George & Sons; E. George, ready-to-wear, notions, fancy goods; 1,150 Broadway.
LANCASTER, Penn.—Hager & Bro.; R. C. Masterson, gloves, hdkfs., leather goods; 404 4th Av.
LAWRENCE, Kan.—A. D. Weaver, general mdse.; 334 4th Av.; Murray Hill.
LIBERTY, N. Y.—H. J. Sarles Co.; H. J. Sarles and R. S. Monroe, ready-to-wear; 404 4th Av.
LOS ANGELES, Cal.—Broadway Department Store; W. B. Elms, house furnishing goods, china, toys; 95 Madison Av.
LOUISVILLE—Stewart D. G. Co.; H. Tashigian, Oriental rugs; 18 W. 35th.
LOUISVILLE, Ky.—Stewart D. G. Co.; D. L. McCarthy, housefurn. goods; E. Palmer, hosiery, gloves; 18 W. 35th.
LOUISVILLE, Ky.—Stewart D. G. Co.; N. A. Gathof, piece goods; 18 West 35th.
McKEESPORT, Penn.—J. D. O'Neill Co.; J. D. O'Neill, furnishing goods; L. Byerly, housefurnishing goods; Breslin.
MIDDLETOWN, Conn.—J. H. Bunce Co.; H. A. Leonard, upholstery goods, carpets; 404 4th Av.
MILWAUKEE—M. Heimann & Co.; A. H. Wettendorf, hats; 581 Broadway.
MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Breithaupt Co.; H. L. Breithaupt, jobs suits, dresses; 470 4th Av.
MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Herzfeld-Phillipson Co.; J. C. McCarthy, silks, dress goods, linings; 31 Union Square.
MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—M. W. Savage Factories; A. M. Stateler, ready-to-wear; 43 Leonard.
MINNEAPOLIS—Powers Merc. Co.; O. W. Rector, ready-to-wear; 18 West 35th.
MONTREAL, Canada—Almy Co.; Mr. Shipp, neckwear; 230 5th Av.
MUSKOGEE, Okla.—Spivy Bros.; B. C. Spivy, ready-to-wear; Imperial.
NASHVILLE—Beckett's; G. W. Beckett, ready-to-wear; Breslin.
NASHVILLE—L. Jonas & Co.; S. Marks, flowers, feathers; 581 Broadway.
NASHVILLE, Tenn.—Wiener Bros. & Grief; M. A. Grief, furn. goods; N. Wiener, ready-to-wear; Flanders.
NEW HAVEN, Conn.—E. Malley Co.; J. C. Mizer, notions, jewelry; 220 5th Av., Park Av.
NEW ORLEANS—Marks-Isaacs Co.; L. P. Theriot, laces, gloves; 1,150 Broadway.
NEW ORLEANS, La.—D. H. Holmes Co.; L. C. Soule, toys, stationery, trunks, bags; 15 East 26th.
NORFOLK, Va.—Wichard Bros. Co.; H. W. Wichard, notions, furn. goods; Cumberland.
NORWICH, Conn.—Porteous & Mitchell Co.; L. Porteous, ready-to-wear; 432 4th Av.
OGDEN, Utah—S. J. Burt & Bros.; W. L. Burt, ready-to-wear; Murray Hill.
OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla.—Baker-Hanna-Blake Co.; H. M. Hobart, women's ready-to-wear; 395 Broadway; Albert.
OMAHA, Neb.—Byrne & Hammer D. G. Co.; C. H. Seybers, silks, dress goods; 43 Leonard.
ONEONTA, N. Y.—B. F. Sisson, general mdse.; Breslin.
PHILADELPHIA—M. Gross & Co.; M. Gross, women's suitings; Breslin.
PHILADELPHIA—M. Silverman & Son; A. Silverman, cloaks, suits; 18 West 27th.
PHILADELPHIA—L. Harris & Co.; L. Harris, piece goods; Aberdeen.
PHILADELPHIA—Greenebaum Brothers & Co.; S. Greenebaum, cotton piece goods; 200 5th Av.
PHILADELPHIA—H. Linsk & Co.; H. Linsk, piece goods; 1,182 Broadway.
PHILADELPHIA — Blauner's; H. Blauner, coats, suits; J. Blauner, jobs, waists; Miss Weiss, jobs petticoats, camisoles; 15 E. 26th.
PITTSBURGH—McCreery & Co.; J. Robertson, silks, dress goods; A. I. Jalkert, millinery, infants' wear, corsets; A. McDonald, notions, toilet goods; A. N. Brown, waists, muslin underwear; Miss A. B. Goodman, infants' wear; 23 East 26th.
PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; Miss McCrohan, waists; R. J. Sutliff, rugs, carpets, linoleums; 116 West 32d.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann Dept. Store; Miss Ratsky, dresses; S. Schwartz, Mrs. E. K. White, Japanese underwear; 1,261 Broadway.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann & Baer Co.; Nathan Kaufmann, kimonos, negligees, infants' wear; 404 4th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Washington Hosiery Co.; A. Goldberg, hosiery, sweaters, underwear; Imperial.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann Dept. Stores; M. Max, phonographs; 1,261 Broadway.
PITTSBURGH—Lewin, Nieman & Co.; H. Lewin, millinery; 470 4th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Pittsburgh D. G. Co.; F. B. Patton, silks, ribbons; 43 Leonard.
POTTSVILLE, Penn. — Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; G. C. Arbogast, notions, laces, ribbons, jewelry; 230 5th Av.; Herald Square.
POTTSVILLE, Penn.—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; Miss G. Vogt, upholstery goods; 230 5th Av.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Shepard Co.; J. B. Wolf, silks; 220 5th Av.; Latham.
READING, Penn.—Lord & Gage; H. T. Honig, clothing; Miss B. P. Lippman, representing; 23 East 26th.
READING—Lord & Gage; Miss Fritz, laces; Miss Price, notions; Miss Podiger, jewelry; 23 E. 26th.
RICHMOND, Va.—Kaufmann & Co.; L. Kaufmann, notions; 353 5th Av.
RICHMOND, Va.—Miller & Rhoads; Miss L. Duzan, books, games; 432 4th Av.
RICHMOND, Va.—Southern Bargain House; A. B. Bauer, notions, hosiery, gloves; Breslin.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Emporium World Millinery Co.; S. J. Glaser, Miss Buckland, Miss E. H. Whittingham, millinery; Wallick.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Burke, FitzSimons, Hone & Co.; Mrs. E. Taylor, colored skirts; 220 5th Av.
SAGINAW, Mich.—M. W. Tanner Co.; W. Wickham, upholstery goods; W. D. Murray, linens; Grand.
SAN FRANCISCO—The Emporium; E. Bishopric, toys, pictures; Miss Russell, dresses; Mrs. D. M. Russell, ready-to-wear; basement; 470 4th Av.
SAN FRANCISCO—California Notion & Toy Co.; J. Feigenbaum, holiday, sporting goods, toys; W. H. Mitchell, fancy goods; 61 W. 23d.
SCRANTON, Penn.—Scranton D. G. Co.; Mr. Ehrlich, jobs, dresses; 72 Madison Av.
SCRANTON, Penn.—B. Heinz; M. Toomy, laces, gloves, hosiery, underwear; 1,150 Broadway.
SEATTLE, Wash.—J. S. Graham; H. G. Ihrig, cloaks, suits; 303 5th Av.
SOUTH BEND, Ind.—J. C. Ellsworth; R. Robertson, ready-to-wear; 1,270 Broadway.
SPOKANE, Wash.—Whitehouse Co.; W. J. Wieser, Jr., ready-to-wear; 23 East 26th.
SPRINGFIELD, Ohio—E. Wrenn Co.; C. J. Weichel, housefurn. goods; 353 4th Av.
SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Forbes & Wallace; A. Alexander, domestics; 230 5th Av.; Murray Hill.
STEUBENVILLE—I. Sulzbacher; J. E. Hannan, notions, hosiery, gloves; 72 Madison Av.
ST. LOUIS, Mo.—Rice, Stix D. G. Co.; J. P. Gorman, silks, velvets; W. E. Doody, dress goods; 377 Broadway.
ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller D. G. Co.; Miss C. Hamm, coats, suits, waists; 1,140 Broadway.
ST. LOUIS—Golluber Millinery Co.; J. Golluber, millinery; 93 Bleecker; Aberdeen.
ST. LOUIS—Rice-Stix D. G. Co.; F. X. Walsh, dress, wash goods; 377 Broadway.
ST. LOUIS—Scruggs, Vanderwart & Barney D. G. Co.; J. F. Flinthoff, ready-to-wear; F. P. Ford, sporting goods, toys, trunks, bags; 23 E. 26th.
TORONTO, Canada—McKinnon; J. Brazier, millinery; Broztell.
TOLEDO—Neuhausel Bros.; M. J. Gilsdorf, cloaks, suits; Wallick.
UTICA, N. Y.—John A. Roberts & Co.; Miss O. E. Shaw, Miss J. E. Powell, laces, ribbons; Park Av.
WACO—Sanger Brothers; I. Strauss, clothing; 19 East 24th.
WATERBURY, Conn.—Miller & Pleck Co.; Miss E. McCarthy, muslin underwear, children's wear; Miss M. J. Flannery, coats, suits; Breslin.
WHEELING, W. Va.—Geo. M. Snook Co.; W. J. Gilmartin, domestics; T. Carnahan, Jr., knit goods, hosiery, underwear; Imperial.
WILMINGTON, Del.—R. Topkis Sons; C. Topkis, ready-to-wear; 1,270 Broadway.
WILKES-BARRE, Penn.—The Kauffman Gift Shop; R. S. Kaufman, novelties; Collingwood.
YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio—S. K. Siegel & Co.; W. J. Fry, general merchandise; 303 5th Av.

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Fibre Coats, Bathing Suits.
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SILK and SERGES 6.00 up
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Immediate Delivery
DRESSES $8.75 UP
Taffetas, Crepes and the new Stripes.
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2,500 Silk Dresses
In all the new colors
For Immediate Delivery
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Biggest Values in the market because we employ no salesmen and are out of the way of high rents. Judge yourself—
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Ready for delivery Mar. 15th.
South American Agents Wanted.
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All Who Bought Reordered
You will do the same
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Distinctive Sport Fabrics Different
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THE IDEAS EMBODIED IN THESE
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SAMUEL EISEMAN & CO.
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Over 15,000 coats ready for immediate shipment—and an equal amount in work.
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Never was it more vital to your future to meet your next due date than now.

The condition of the market may be responsible for a lack of ready cash. But under no circumstances let your credit deteriorate.

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No red tape and strictest confidence observed. Call today and let me convince you of the economy of securing temporary capital under my methods.

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MILLINERY MANUFACTURERS ATTENTION!
Are you short of help for your workroom just now?
If you are, you cannot get your orders out on time.
But you cannot afford to disappoint, and perhaps lose, your best customers. You will, therefore, be interested to know that
You Can Get All the Help You Need Right Now
You simply have to advertise in the "Help Wanted" columns of the right medium, namely, THE JEWISH MORNING JOURNAL.
Do It At Once!
Call up at once Orchard 8400 (the office of the Jewish Morning Journal) and order a few "Help Wanted" ads. You will get all the help you need.
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SUGAR EXPORTS DECREASE.

Federal Co. Reports Falling Off of 102,270 Tons in Eight Weeks.

The Federal Sugar Refining Company cited figures yesterday to show that increased exports this year had not been a factor in high prices for the reason that outgoing shipments were smaller than a year ago. From Jan. 1 to Feb. 24 36,808 tons of the refined product was exported by this country, against 139,078 tons in the same period in 1916.

"The decrease in exports," said Frank C. Lowry of the company, "is nearly the same as the decrease in the output of the Eastern refiners, so that the domestic trade has received about as much cane sugar this year as last. The supply is increased if the New Orleans production is included, as meltings there have been 21,000 tons larger than last year, while exports increased but 2,700 tons.

"However, less beet sugar has this year been sold in the Eastern States, which accounts for the present decreased supply in the hands of the trade."

The Federal Company received a cable message yesterday from H. A. Himely, the Cuban sugar authority, in which he reduces his estimate of Cuba's crop from 3,466,000 tons to a maximum of 3,000,000 tons, owing to the political and labor disturbances, which came on top of an already backward season. The 1915-16 Cuban yield was 3,006,624 tons and in 1914-15, 2,582,845 tons.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 5.—Fifty-four new corporations with active capital stocks of $2,738,900 were chartered today: They include:

Life Preserver Suit Co., Inc., life saving suits, apparatus, $1,000,000; A. E. Puckrin, L. von Keviezky, L. S. Bruenn, 254 West 76th St.

Prudential Tobacco Co., Inc., cigarettes, tobacco products, $100,000; G. Miller, G. L. Storm, T. N. Word, 60 West 94th St.

Ryderdale Farms Co., Inc., Cuba, farm product, provisions, sausage, grain, feed, live stock, $100,000; C. N. Cole, A. and G. D. Ryder, Cuba.

Thomas Music Stores, Inc., Albany, pianos, phonographs, talking machines, $100,000; G. J. Hatt, 2d, L. H. Schutter, F. W. Thomas, 111 State St., Albany.

Lowman Mercantile Co., Inc., Lowman, mercantile, dry goods, mail order, $75,000; R. D. C. Webster, E. W. Lowman, M. Banfield, Van Etten.

Liberty Biscuit Co., Inc., Troy, biscuits, crackers, pretzels, sweet meats, grocers, sundries, $150,000; A. S. Bradley, F. A. Fletcher, H. R. McCarney, 1,326 Third Av., Watervliet.

Schworm-Mandel, Inc., service agency for magazines, advertising bureau, $25,000; W. B. Katzenberger, W. Mandel, G. V. Schworm, 450 Fourth Av.

Industrial Utilities, Inc., Buffalo, advertising agents, advisory information, business statistics, $50,000; N. F. Gould, O. Otis, J. V. Madill, Toledo, Ohio.

Valentine Hat Co., Inc., hats, caps, material including hatters' furs, sweat bands, vizors, $50,000; J., J., and F. J. Valentine, 17 Waverley Place.

Durpass Drug Corp., drugs, medicines, chemicals, pharmaceutical preparations, 3,000 shares $100 each, 50,000 shares no par value, active capital $550,000, (tax paid $2,650;) W. F. Drennen, P. R. Gordon, D. E. Slattery, 130 West 47th St.

Barbetta Compressed Air Motor Corp., power plants, machinery, appurtenances for compressed air, motors, $100,000; M. Barbetta, F. Marino, A. M. Ango, 41 Kenmore St.

Kenneth M. De Vos, Inc., Millbrook, realty, brokerage, agency, 450 shares $100 each, 1,000 shares no par value, active capital $50,000; H. H. Gould, I. and K. M. De Vos, 657 Cornelia Av., Chicago, Ill.

Edgecomb Bros., Inc., Binghamton, road construction, transportation, water storage, hydraulic work, realty, $30,000; M., G., and B. Edgecomb, Binghamton.

Kingsport Securities Corp., stocks, bonds, mortgages, debentures, obligations, $45,000; J. J. Colyer, P. A. Beck, G. H. Garrett, 3 West 47th St.

Pierce & Skogmark, Inc., consulting engineers, electricians, contractors, paints, chemists, druggists, $50,000; C. U. North, N. Skogmark, F. E. Pierce, 35 Nassau St.

Ritter Garage, Inc., Wellsville, autos, auto supplies, $50,000; J., S. D., and W. A. Ritter, Wellsville.

Columbia Dye Works, Inc., dyers, cleaners, $50,000; B. J. Dowden, W. A. Wilson, H. F. Sawyer, 417 Marlboro Road, Yonkers.

The Invert Malt Co., Inc., Buffalo, treat liquid and semi-liquid substances, fruits, cereal, dairy products, $50,000; J. L. Heider, M. C. and C. R. Mabee, Buffalo.

Bervitt Device and Amusement Co., Inc., amusement devices, $30,000; S. B. Cooper, D. Kutner, E. Schulman, 51 Chambers St.

Teneyck Publishing Co., Inc., advertising, book sellers, stationers, $15,000; N. Milbauer, L. E. Mahan, D. G. Griffin, 233 Broadway.

F. B. Kelly Co., Inc., Rochester, advertising, $10,000; C. E. Ericson, R. V. Lawrence, F. B. Kelly, Rochester.

The Kaplan Mfrs' Supply Co., Inc., converters, jobbers cotton goods, $10,000; J. and M. Kaplan, H. M. Knopp, 865 E. 172d St., Bronx.

William F. Heckman, Inc., express, forwarding, storage, warehousing, $10,000; J. H. Curtin, W. F. and E. Heckman, 635 E. 17th St.

Tibbetts Brook Land Corp., Yonkers, realty, $10,000; T. O. Davidson, C. L. Story, E. J. Morrison, 55 Fanshaw Av., Yonkers.

Economy Stable, Livery and Ice Co., Inc., horses, wagons, stables, ice, coal, $9,900; B. Rubins, I. M. Gottheim, W. Hutt, 2,005 Bergen St., Brooklyn.

Gilsey Mfg. Co., Inc., ladies', children's wear, apparel, $10,000; C. Bernstein, C. and H. Sobol, 1,199 Broadway.

Endicott Furniture Co., Inc., Endicott, furniture, stoves, household furnishings, $10,000; J. B. O'Hara, M. T. and J. H. Kelly, Endicott.

Supreme Window Cleaning Co., Inc., cleaning, scrubbing, implements, utensils, $6,500; H. Chinkes, A. and S. Weintraub, 1,712 Washington Av., Bronx.

Sugar Yeast Corp., propagate grapes and beets, manufacture sugar, yeast, wines, spirits, cultivate sugar cane, cereals, capital no par value, active capital $2,000; A. Lichtig, H. A. Mossler, M. G. O'Hara, 524 W. 145th St.

Rebina Realty Co., Inc., realty, brokerage, agency, $5,000; M. Freedman, J. W. Coggins, F. P. Lump, 601 West 180th St.

Gilman Electric Co., Inc., electric products, fixtures, novelties, tools, appliances, $5,000; J. J. Reilly, F. Holman, J. F. Duffy, 238 East 27th St.

L. M. Byles, Inc., realty, $5,000; L. M. Byles, H. A. Miskimin, I. Feldman, 97 Water St.

German Stuffed Doll Co., Inc., stuffed dolls, toys, $5,000; E. and I. Schwartzman, I. Schoen, 41 Bond St.

New York Harbor Warehouse Co., Inc., store room, warehouse, for incoming steamers, trains, export trade, $10,000; T. O'Reilly, J. Abelson, N. Lazarus, 115 B'way.

Castor Coffee Co., Inc., Brooklyn, coffee, tea, rice, cocoa, spices, cereals, $5,000; S. Kaplan, I. Z. Anvill, J. F. Castor, 967 Seneca Av., Brooklyn.

The Great Wet Wash Laundry, Inc., Brooklyn, laundry, $5,000; M. L. Hellmann, I. Moser, W. Dorfman, 32 Milford St., Brooklyn.

Grocers' Mercantile Agency, Inc., agency, credit information, trade reports, financial information, $10,000; J. S. Phillips, L. Light, N. Chosnek, 546 B'way.

Conmee-Fraser Co., Inc., printers, engravers, lithographers, $5,000; R. E. Acker, J. D. Conmee, T. F. Fraser, 381 Sackett St., Brooklyn.

Shapiro Bros. Co., Inc., Oswego, dry goods, notions, clothing, commission, $5,000; P. Gordon, J. and I. H. Shapiro, Oswego.

Potash Products Corp'n, chemicals, dyestuffs, ores, cements, oils, paints, drugs, $10,000; S. Geduld, I. Lowenbraun, B. L. Karliner, 116 Nassau St.

Authorization: Tremley Oil Co., Inc., Wilmington, Del., oil, petroleum, products, carbon, hydrocarbon products, oil lands, $500,000; representative, Frank L. Bartron, 79 Wall St., Manhattan.

Capital increases: The Leut & Graff Co., Manhattan, $20,000 to $60,000; Horwitz & Arbib, Inc., Gloversville, $10,000 to $25,000; Scott & Scott, Inc., New York, $1,000 to $100,000; International Gas Development Co., Manhattan, $150,000 to $190,000; Central Dairy Co., Manhattan, $600,000 to $1,000,000; J. F. Starkey & Co., Inc., New York, shares 1,150 to 2,875, stated capital $20,000 to $50,00; Chamberlin Supply Co., Inc., New York, $10,000 to $25,000.

Capital reduction: Manhattan Reduction Co., Inc., New York, $20,000 to $6,000.

Voluntary dissolutions: The Helian Co., Manhattan; Lithauer Mfg. Co., Manhattan; Union Gas Burner Co., Buffalo; Sloatsburg Improvement Co., Sloatsburg; Balsam Realty Corp'n, Manhattan; Litke Store, Inc., Manhattan; Nicholas Realty Co., Brooklyn; Hygrade Profit Sharing Corp'n, Manhattan; Star Moving Picture Co., Manhattan.

Merger: Dodge Steel Pulley Corp'n and the Oneida Steel Pulley Co., Oneida.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., March 5.—Charters filed: Eagle Piece Dye Works, Paterson, finish, dye, and handle textile fabrics, $25,000; Jean A. Pinatel, Edward Platt, Elsa Pinatel, Paterson.

Linden Valley Chocolate Co., Trenton, manufacture and deal in confectionery, fruits, vegetables, ice cream, &c., $100,000; Maxwell G. Rockhill, Scott Scammel, Trenton, Alfred W. Wiggan, Philadelphia.

Belmont Mfg. Co., Newark, real estate and development, $25,000; Herman Maas, Matthew J. Reilly, John Stahle, Newark.

B. J. Foley, Inc., Jersey City, operate cafes and saloons, $5,000; Bernard J. Foley, John M. Breslin, Patrick O. Haggerty, Jersey City.

L. Gilly Co., Newark, deal in gold, silver, jewelry, diamonds, &c., $10,000; Louis Gilly, Victor Blindt, Newark; Frank B. Byrns, Brooklyn.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., March 5.—Charters filed: Eastern States Public Service Co., Brooklyn, N. Y., maintain works for the generation of gas and distribution of same, $3,000,000; E. Hawley Van Wyck, Cranford, N. J.; A. F. Beringer, Brooklyn, N. Y.; L. M. Symms, Mount Vernon, N. Y.

Alki Mines Co., general mining business, $2,500,000; Arthur W. Britton, Harry B. Davis, Samuel B. Howard, New York City.

Empire Gasoline Co., producing and dealing in oils of all kinds and products of same, $2,000,000; James M. Satterfield, M. M. Hirons, J. B. Bailey, local Dover parties.

Empire Petroleum Co., dealing in oils and gas, acquire lands and develop same, $2,000,000; James M. Satterfield, M. M. Hirons, J. B. Bailey, all of Dover.

P. F. Voll & Co., manufacture of pictures, calendars, art goods, toys, &c., $750,000; Arthur W. Britton, Harry B. Davis, Samuel B. Howard, local New York parties.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of SIMON SILBERMAN, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy, No. 23,356.

Notice is hereby given that Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York, in Bankruptcy, will sell, on the 20th day of March, 1917, at 12 o'clock, noon, by order of the Court, at the New York Real Estate Exchange Rooms, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, all the right, title, and interest of the Trustee in Bankruptcy in the certain real estate and property of the bankrupt estate, as follows:

All those certain lots, pieces or parcels of land with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Brooklyn, County of Kings, and State of New York, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the westerly side of Jerome Street, distant one hundred (100) feet southerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the southerly side of Pitkin Avenue and the westerly side of Jerome Street, running thence westerly parallel with Pitkin Avenue, one hundred (100) feet, thence southerly parallel with Jerome Street, twenty-five (25) feet, thence easterly parallel with Pitkin Avenue, one hundred (100) feet to the westerly side of Jerome Street, thence northerly along said westerly side of Jerome Street, twenty-five (25) feet to the point or place of beginning.

Be said several distances and dimensions more or less. Said premises being known as Number 362 Jerome Street, and consisting of a two-story and attic frame house.

The Trustee's interest in said premises is subject to a first mortgage of $1400.00 and the dower right of the wife of Simon Silberman, the bankrupt.

MARCUS HELFAND, Trustee.
BLAU, ZALKIN & COHEN, Attorneys, for Trustee, 170 Broadway, New York City.
Hon. MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy, Woolworth Building, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ROTHSCHILD COMPANY, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Tuesday, March 6, 1917, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of belting, ruching, collar stiffening, plated jewelry, etc.

CHARLES H. GRIFFITHS, Receiver.
ALBERT A. RAPHAEL, Attorney for Receiver, 81 Liberty Street, New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—SO. Dist. N. Y.—No. 24,260—In Bankruptcy. SAMUEL I. STEINHARDT, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Samuel I. Steinhardt are hereby given notice that on March 1, 1917, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 82 Beaver Street, New York City, March 16, 1917, at 10:00 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

Dated New York, March 5, 1917.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. N. Y.—No. 24266.—In Bankruptcy.—ROBERT E. B. HALL, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Robert E. B. Hall are hereby given notice that on March 2nd, 1917, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 William Street, New York City, March 16th, 1917, at 11 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

NITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. N. Y.—No. 24,142.—In Bankruptcy.—HE SKEELE COAL COMPANY, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said The Skeele Coal Company are hereby given notice that on February 9th, 1917, it was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 William Street, New York City, March 16th, 1917, at 10 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

NITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, outhern District of New York.—NOTICE HEREBY GIVEN that on February 16, 7, SUGAR PRODUCTS CO. and GAR PRODUCTS SHIPPING COMPANY, ., filed their petition praying limitation iability as owners of the steam tug "C. MORSE," for any loss, damage or injury ing out of or connected with the loss he said tug "C. W. MORSE" and of the on board for the reasons mentioned in petition; that the petitioners have stiped to pay into this court the value of r interest in said tug and pending ght as appraised, viz.: Ten Thousand ars ($10,000), with interest from June 916; that all persons claiming damages eason of said loss are required by the ition issued to me by said court to prove claims before MAX ROCKMORE, Comioner, at his office, Room 349, Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York City, on efore May 28, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., and persons not so proving claims will be defaulted.

OMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.

BUSINESS RECORDS

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

POKRESS BROTHERS & CO.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Porkress Brothers & Co., a New York corporation, formerly manufacturers of ostrich feathers, 3 East Thirty-seventh Street, by John B. Johnston, as receiver of the Greenwich Hat Works, $1,000; Louis Goldstein, $400, and Unique Paper Box Company, $150. Judge Hand appointed John B. Johnston receiver, bond $500. Liabilities are $55,000 and assets about $1,000.

JOHN ROBERTSON HOYT, resident of North Hempstead, L. I., with business at 516 Fifth Avenue and 18 East Forty-first Street, real estate broker for the past ten years, who has been Treasurer of the Belle Hazen Realty Company and Secretary and Treasurer of the Hoyt-Reis Construction Company, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $200,001 and assets of $70,625. Among his liabilities are indorsements for the Hoyt-Reis Construction Company. Margaret I. Hoyt is the largest creditor, $58,000.

MAX EIGEN.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Max Eigen, grocer and delicatessen, 1,555 Madison Avenue, by B. W. Boehmcke & Co., $246; E. Greenbaum Company, $72, and Politzener Brothers, $385. Liabilities are $7,000 and assets $3,500. Judge L. Hand appointed Miss Bertha Rembaugh receiver.

LOUIS GRIMM COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Louis Grimm Company, dealers in bologna and provisions, 1,427 Second Avenue, by Gus V. Brecht Butchers' Supply Company, $522; M. Ettemyer & Co., $515, and E. Bechstein & Co., $291.

ALEX. BLOCK, physician, 1,541 Madison Avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $5,935 and no assets. Cornelia W. Slade has a judgment against him for $2,838, and Judge Hand restrained her for a year, as she has a contingent liability of $2,500 additional.

EDWARD J. MEHR, chauffeur, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $1,091 and no assets.

GEORGE H. BRENNAN, liquor dealer, 291 West Houston Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities $4,000 and no assets. The V. Loewers Gambrinus Brewery Company is the only creditor, $4,000.

STANISLAW F. KOZLOWSKI, who filed a petition on Friday, has been ordered released from the Bronx County jail, where he was confined under an execution of $1,281 by Miss M. Palawsky for breach of promise of marriage, by Federal Judge Manton under a writ of habeas corpus.

SWEIG BROTHERS, manufacturers of furs, 12 West Thirty-second Street, have filed schedules in bankruptcy with liabilities $18,655 and assets $1,858, consisting of stock $400, machinery $650, accounts $808.

E. C. NELSON MANUFACTURING COMPANY, INC., manufacturer of metalware, 68 Broad Street, has made an assignment to Theodore D. Pratt. It was incorporated in December, 1915, with capital stock $25,000, had a factory at Farmingdale, L. I., and manufactured munitions.

SILBERMAN, CHAVES & CO., INC., manufacturers of wash skirts, 71 West Twenty-third Street, has made an assignment to H. David Frackman.

Discharges in Bankruptcy.

Judge Learned Hand in the United States District Court yesterday granted discharges to these bankrupts:

HENRY L. HERBERT, 1,457 Broadway, formerly President of H. L. Herbert & Co., liabilities of $216,617.

SALVATORE VIRGILIO, contractor, 338 East 109th Street, liabilities of $29,272.

HERBERT L. SOMBORN, salesman, 18 West Thirty-ninth Street, liabilities of $13,614.

NATHAN I. NATHAN, salesman, 227 East Seventy-second Street.

FOX & WOLFGANG, plumbers' supplies, 145 East Houston Street.

GEORGIA W. CLARK, White Plains.

CHARLES HASBROUCK, chauffeur, 426 West Fifty-sixth Street.

IDA MARKS, 120 West Seventy-first Street.

SOLOMON H. GOLDBERG, 2,810 Belmont Avenue, formerly of the K. & G. Dress Company.

JAMES H. COUGHLIN, butcher, 217 Columbus Avenue.

CASIMIR C. WODZICKI, 415 East Eighty-second Street.

JACOB SINGER, salesman, 90 Eldridge Street.

ADOLPH J. FECHTER, salesman, 867 Southern Boulevard.

BENJAMIN B. KADETSKY, plumber, 696 Columbus Avenue.

MORRIS SCHACHTER, furrier, 879 Longwood Avenue.

MAX POLLAKOFF, dry goods, 923 Second Avenue.

Out of Town.

NEWARK, N. J., March 5.—A voluntary petition in bankruptcy was today filed with Referee Atwood De Coster by Emanuel Kapelsohn, a plainfield building contractor. He gave his liabilities as $39,608 and his assets as $100. The latter consists of furniture worth $75 and clothing valued at $25, for which exemption is claimed. Among the liabilities are notes aggregating $19,200, which Kapelsohn indorsed for others.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., March 5.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed by James Fontaine of Fall River, Garage. Liabilities $24,547, assets $14,200. Involuntary petition has been filed against the South Bay Storage Warehouse Company at the instance of creditors with claims of $2,025, and against Walker's Shoe Store, Inc., of Lowell, at the instance of creditors with claims aggregating $2,752.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday; the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

(Amounts $100 and over.)

Albert Smith & Son, Inc.—I. H. Rosenfeld	$8,412.35
Albers, Henry—Nassoit & Kennedy, Inc.	143.26
Belle Hazen Realty Co.—W. & J. Sloane	1,348.67
Brown, Henrietta L.—F. C. Dininny	1,737.61
Same—Same; costs	108.20
Bosselman, Andrews C.—J. M. Fisher Co.	103.83
Burns, William—E. A. Stumpf	6,397.38
Berger, Henry, & Joseph Jacobson—Stanton Holding Co., Inc.	171.40
Bruno, Guido—H. Miller et al.	248.76
Boe, Herman J., & Arnold W. Tieman—S. R. Bursch	219.41
Burdner, May & Nathan Paul—People, &c.	300.00
Corwin, Joseph W.—W. C. Hamilton & Sons	480.97
Cordner, Auckland B.—M. Senft	947.27
Chandler, Byron—E. H. Feaster	2,483.17
Cahill, William—Park & Tilford	877.14
Clyde, Wm. P.—M. V. Woods	4,137.18
Davenport, Bytler—T. A. Walker	600.11
Same—S. Walker	383.60
Du Pont Rubber Co., Inc.—Johnston Export Pub. Co.	143.97
Empire Gypsum Co.—W. Knauth et al.	4,177.35
Fiore Carmino—City of N. Y.; costs	107.85
Fiore, Carmino, Jr.—Same	106.85
Foster, James C.—Carl F. Robert Co.	138.96
Gillman, Albert S.—S. C. Van Note	588.82
Garage Specialties Corp.—Splitdorf Electrical Co.	161.45
Gilbert, Francis—Mechanics & Metals National Bank of City of N. Y.; costs	104.15
Heinle, John G.—D. Schroeder et al.	126.16
Hoppin, Wm. W., trustee—P. Gordon et al.; costs	470.84
Hoytreis Construction Co., Barnet Kurland, Isidor Reis, and John R. Hoyt—H. Krakower et al.	547.62
Holmes, Rena—City of N. Y., costs	113.17
Hutton, Walter E.—E. C. Wing	784.22
Innovation Building Corporation—Joseph B. Friedlander Co.	179.66
Jacob Doll & Sons, Inc.—E. E. Risley	448.93
Jancu, Joseph, and Max Edelstein—S. May	655.83
Koelbe, Alphonse G., Pres.—Ward & Gow	863.71
Kramer, Joseph and Frank—B. Evedon et al.	333.31
Koeppel, Abraham, and Etlinger Construction Co.—American Brass and Copper Co.	274.96
Knight, Herbert, and Joseph H. Hoadley—M. G. Glover	205.60
Laundry Owners' Corporation—Harrall Soap Co., Inc.	134.29
Links, Susan A. K.—Robert Gordon & Son, Inc.	188.08
Lynch, Richard T.—Flint & Horner Co., Inc.	822.95
Lehigh Valley R. R. Co.—G. A. Di Branco	2,881.13
McNiece, William B.—H. C. Knoepel	5,994.77
Martin, Edw. W.—M. Shames	234.16
Momand, J. Leslie—J. Shenk	240.81
Miller, Edgar, and Harry Ritzheimer—Crescent Talking Machine Co.	663.69
Niederman, Albert—A. Rauch, costs	135.38
N. Y. Consolidated R. R. Co.—B. Goldberg	533.39
Oakes, Edwin P.—D. Echemendin	133.97
Potter, George, and Acme Pearl Button Works—C. A. Lock	170.91
Prudential Candy Co.—Overman Cushion Tire Co., Inc.	227.41
Podeyn, Emil M.—Oppenheim, Collins & Co.	183.06
Preese, Stella, and Abraham Treiber—People, &c.	300.00
Pittsburgh Contracting Co.—A. Burke, costs	127.60
Rosendorf, Samuel—S. Morris	536.91
Raubitschek, Max H.—J. Meyers	2,069.06
Rosenblum, Philip M.—C. Lehman	111.90
Rosenthaub, Henry—L. L. Hayman	157.33
Rockville Centre Holding Co.—J. Balletti et al.	705.00
Schroarz, Irving E.—B. Solomon	1,493.37
Schein, David—A. Samuels	125.48
Stagg, Jacinto L.—Ritz-Carlton Restaurant and Hotel Co.	6,623.38
Sholl, John S.—Aeolian Co.	28.81
Schein, David—A. Samuels	125.86
Springer, Willy—G. Abell et al.	443.32
Trojan Building Corporation, Oscar R. W. Worm, Jr., and Joseph Schwartz—Bronx Artificial Stone Works, Inc.	116.52
Same—Same	271.18
Same—Same	322.82
U. S. Fidelity & Guaranty Co. and Title Guaranty & Surety Co. of Scranton, Penn.—City of New York	2,154.07
Wise, Clarence R.—F. C. Sheldon Slate Co.	1,120.13
W. Cameron Smith Coal and Coke Co., Inc.—Consolidated Barge Corporation	430.71
Warshauer, Emily, and John W. Tammany—People, &c.	1,500.00
White, Mathilda—L. Steinberg	106.31

In Bronx County.

Doherty, James—S. Jacobstein	$70.22
Federal Asphalt Corp.—Lamura Contracting Co.	530.89
Same—Lamura Contracting Co.	530.89
Gee, Henry—H. Draper	1,132.73
Jacob Levy & Bro., Inc., and Dreyfus Construction Co.—A. Davidson, Inc.	87.41
International Fire Proofing Corp.—A. Kasman	100.27
Leonard, Patrick—B. Brockstone	160.57
Muller, Louis—A. Lux	496.46
Rupp, Louis—G. Hoffman	70.52
Ullrich, Frieda—Merchants and Bankers Business School et al.	107.95

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date when judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Craig, Charles L.—A. L. Long, Feb. 15, 1917	$113.70
Same—A. M. Long, Feb. 15, 1917	168.90
Same—Same, Feb. 15, 1917	111.46
Same—Same, Feb. 15, 1917	115.81
Hirsch, Samuel—City of New York, June 9, 1910	110.82
Lachman, Louis S.—T. Matz, Dec. 7, 1916	194.90
McKenna, Thomas P.—A. M. Lee, Jan. 29, 1917	157.99
Same—H. L. Doherty et al., Feb. 7, 1917	298.51
Maged, David—B. & J. Burgheimer, June 17, 1914	115.40
Mandel, Henry—Jefferson Bank, June 13, 1910	1,028.25
N. Y. Railways Co.—C. H. Boggs, Feb. 21, 1917	600.00
Negri, Mary—S. Bergamini, Feb. 19, 1917	100.00
Rickert-Finlay Realty Co. and Broadway Flushing Development Co.—Broadway Apartment Realty Co., Jan. 18, 1916	39,564.74
Mabarak, George and Michael—M. Rosenfield et al., Nov. 28, 1916	123.29
N. Y. Herald Co.—J. Larocque, Jan. 31, 1914	10,132.58
Sharp, Andrew C.—McLoughlin & Donovan, Inc., June 2, 1915	361.72

In Bronx County.

Bolognese Investing Co.—T. R. Thorn & Co., Inc., Feb. 14, 1917	$3,110.91

Auction Sales

VAN PRAAG & CO., Auct'rs,
Sell Today and Tomorrow,
MARCH 6 AND 7, '17,
at 10:30 A. M., each day, at our salesrooms,
15-17 Greene Street, N. Y. City.
$30,000.00
Beautiful High Quality Staple Stock of
DIAMOND and GOLD
JEWELRY
GOLD & SILVER WATCHES
Very large stock of latest design
Sterling Silverware

PLANT FOR SALE.
INSPECTION INVITED.
The Entire Plant of the
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Taunton Works, Taunton, Mass.
Will be offered in separate parcels. Comprises a complete Modern Machine Shop, Blacksmith Shop, Grinding Shop, etc. First-class lot of Electrical Equipment, etc. Communicate with F. J. McMANUS, Special Representative on premises. Telephone Taunton 87.

Auctioneers
whose announcements or sales appear on the business page of The New York Times.
HIRAM H. PARKE, Art Auctioneer
Galleries, 924-926 Broadway, N. Y. City.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(<) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—The Chief Justice announced that the court would take a recess for the purpose of attending the inauguration of the President of the United States. The oath of office was administered to the Hon. Woodrow Wilson as President of the United States by the Chief Justice and the court reconvened.

Adjourned until tomorrow.

Call for March 6: Nos. 56, 481, 492, 310, 475, 685, 697, 733, 764, 461, 649, 683, (and 684,) 775, (and 776,) 545, 142, and 143.

Southern District.

CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS — Coxe, Ward, Rogers, and Hough, JJ.—Room 433, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.

Singer<Am Drug Synd
Ropner<Inter-Am SS.
Eclipse Ltge, &c, Co< Cornell Stmboat Co.
Good<Osborne.
Ball Eng'ing Co<J G White Co.
Herman<Compag Gen Transatlantique.
S E Hendricks Co< Thomas Pub Co.
Shoninger Bros<Donner Bros Co.
Re Am Five & Ten Cent Stores.
Davidson<Am Blower.
Marsh<Leseman.
Crescent Mfg<Wilson.

DISTRICT COURT — Mayer, J. — Room 1, Woolworth Bldg., 12th floor, at 10:30 A. M. —Equity calendar.
Case on—Kintner<Atlantic Communicat'n Co.
No day calendar.

DISTRICT COURT—Manton, J.—Room 337, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Jury calendar.

O'Connor<Int M M Co
May & Baker<Stanley Jordan Co.
Brainerd, Shaler & Hall Quarry<Brice.
Garcia<Rockefeller Institute, (2.)
Cowen<Houk Mfg Co.
Van Duser<33 E 33d St Realty Co.
Levi Straus Co<Silverstein.
Silverstein<Levi Straus Co.
Ellsworth<Kelhain.
Taylor<S Karper & Bros.
Oetjens<Finnegan Brown Co.
MacDonald<Mandeville.
Rosenfeld<Penn RR.
Campbell<NY, N H & H RR.
Kissel Motor Car Co< Kissel Motor Car Co
Muraski<Penn RR.
Island Creek Coal Co <McArthur Bros.
Sully<Gen Cotton Sec.
Phoenix Iron & Steel Co<Luria.
R Lawrence Smith, Inc<Grand Trunk RR
Trunk<Heavy Haulage
Lowe Mot Sup Co< Weed Chain T Grip.
Rosenberg<Int M M Co, (2.)
Noetzle<Penn RR.
Brenner<same.
Clark<same.
Fry<same.

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—Room 2, 12th floor, Woolworth Bldg., at 2 P. M. Admiralty call calendar.
Cases will be set for trial beginning Thursday, March 8.

Re SS Thessaloniki, (Limit.)
Pearce<Tug Coastwise.
Cons Coal Co<Munson SS Line, (3.)
McAllister<Ross.
Coastwise Dredging Co<Tug Lehigh.
Hunt<Phila & R RR.
Hagemeyer Trading Co<U S Steel Prod.
Keller<Dailey.
Buffalo Motor Co< Boat Wasp.
Howell<N Y & Cuba Mail SS Co.
Swanson<Tug Genessee.
Jones SS Co<Marden, Orth & H.
Bank Line<SS Pawnee
Clyde SS Co<SS Suveris.
Penn RR<Tug Transfer No. 21.
Dailey<SS Guyane.
Chiarello<C RR of NJ
Luckenback<Schooner M. D. Cressey.
Olsen<CNY.
N Y & Bermudez Co< Mowinckel, (2.)
Tice Tow Line<Penn RR.
Kirsch<SS San Guglielmo.
Kronman<same.
Pastene<same.
Arthur<Tug James McDonough.
Booth SS Line<Dalzell
Mulligan<Dailey & Ivins.
Penn RR<Tug Catherine Moran.
Walls<Tug Arthur Kill.
Bradley Imp Co<Tug C. Blakeslee.
Lund<Yacht Acushla.
Campbell<Tug Johnstown.
Creighton<L V Transp
Fitzpatrick<Newtown Creek Tow Co.
Rice<Crescent Sand & G Co.
McClellan<Penn RR.
Donovan<N Y C RR.
Kennelly<same.
Central Stock Yards Co<Steamboat Pequonnock.
Norwich & N Y Prop Co<Tug Wonder.
Bonns Pattison Co< Tug Eli B. Conine.
Buhnhold<Navig Gen Italiana.
Atkinson<Scully.
O'Brien<Overseas Shipping Co.
Moore<Lighter Long Island.
Schoonmaker<Tug N Y Cent No. 23.
Mitchell<Seguranca SS Co.
McWilliams<Tug Auburn.
Nicholson<Erie RR.
Tracy<Tug P. S. Ross
Ross<Phila & Rdg RR
Scully<Tug Vigilant.
N & E River Steamboat Co<Tug Transfer No. 22.
Jones SS Co<Grain Growers' Export Co.
Ivanich<SS Colon.
Bleakely<Haverstraw Stone Co.
Bleakley<N Y Trap Rock Co.
Woodburn<Tug Ira M. Hedges.
Ross<Motor Boat Hunter.
D, L & W RR< Lighter Despatch.
Embricos<Barber.
Stanwood Tow Co< Tug N Y Central 8.
SS Marthara Co< Smith.
L V Transp Co<Tug Thos F O'Brien.
Schussler<same.
O'Boyle<Tug Coleraine
L V RR<Tug N Y Central 20.
Dolphin Jute Mills<SS Oceano.
Dalley<Steamboat City of Yonkers.
Gilbert & Morse<Yacht Crusader.
Graham<SS Philadelphia.
Pollard<SS St Louis.
Higgins<Booth SS Co.
N Y C RR<Lighter Reliance.
Interstate Ltge, &c, Co<Tug Gen G M Sorrell.
Harms<Cornell Steamboat Co.
Cornell Steamboat Co< Burns Ice Corp.
Abdu<SS Nigretia.
Reed<Comp Gen Tr.
Rosen Reichardt Co< SS La Drome.
Stern<Comp Gen Tr.
Zansinger<SS Idaho.
Foreman<SS Kansas City.
Peoples Bread Co<SS J L Luckenback.
Czarnikow<SS Sandon Hall.
Werner Stave Co< Marden, O & H Co.
Berwind White Co< Tug Geo R Kirkham.
Cornell Steamboat Co< Ferryboat Mosconetcong.
Keeler<Tug Tranfer 9.
Wasson<Barge Wm G Howard.
L V Coal, &c, Co<Tug Ticeline.
Hamilton<SS Lexington.
Sprague<Germain Co.
Schoonmaker Co<N Y C RR (2.)
Hietebrant<Tugs President and Madison.
Harms Co<Cornell Steamboat Co.
Howard<Oxley and CNY.
Grace & Co<Dalzell.
Cuneo Importing Co< Am Impt, &c, Co.
Assenson<SS Zealandia.
Cashman<SS Chorley.
Moore & Co<Ferryboat Pittsburgh.
Harms<Penn RR and Tug Nichols, &c.
Owners Tug Saranac, (Limit,) &c.
Williams<Canalboat Mary E Ward, &c.
Morey<City of New Rochelle and Mirsky.
Pedigrew<SS New York.
McWilliams<Yacht Winchester.
Tracy<Tugs Cleary and Fulton.
Merritt & C D & W Co<Tugs Dailey and Moser.
Cons Coast Co<SS Comus, &c.
Jones<Tug N Y Central 18.
Taylor<Comp Gen Tr.
Starr Cont Co<Lighter 416, &c.
Union Pacific Tea Co< Comp Gen Trans.
Jones & Naudin< Comp Gen. Trans.
Arnott<SS Lansing.
Hudson Nav Co<SS Lenape and Tugs.
Coast Transit Co<N Y C RR, &c.
Spencer<Bark La Argentina.
Jolles<SS La Drome.
Willis<Barnes-Ames & Co.
Arguimbeau<Ocean Tr
US<Tug Bouker 2.
Central Stock Yards< SS Como.
Anderson<Barge Hopatcong.
Bleakley<Cornell Steamboat Co.
Pinero<SS Rio Grande.
Tatem Nav Co<Tug F J. Reichert.
Wilcox<Reliance Marine Ins Co.
Williams<SS Boveric.
Gerakis<Stamadopulo.
Jackson< SS Ada.
US<SS Frankmount.
Aldrich<Wellbrock.
Lutz<Douglass.
Wilson<SS Verdi.
Heath < CNY.
Int Paper Co<SS V de Larrinaga.
Renping Leather Co< Ham-Am Line.
Hagemeyer Trading Co <St P F & M Ins Co.
Thomsen<same.
Blumenthal<SS Angel B Parez.
Ham-Am Line<Bark Efilda.
McClintic, &c, Con Co <Munson SS Line.
Baylis<Wissman.
Eustatticodes<Psaki & Co.
NY & Cuba Mail SS Co<Tug J S Packard.
L Schmoll<Comp Gen Trans.
A Schmoll<same.
Pellissier<same.
Higgins<SS La Drome.
Jaburg Bros<same.
Olufsen<3,300 Tons Oil Cake.
Packard Dredg Co<SS Antillia.
Bear<Brady & Gioe.
Franklin<Ham-A Line
Ham-A Line<Franklin
Grace<SS Cristobal.
Acti, &c, Uller<Brady & Gioe.
Taylor<SS Ada.
Swanson<Tug Genesee
Sprague<Tug Eugene F Moran.
Sanitary Tax Mills<SS Alphonso XIII.
Purington<same.
Texas Co<Houston.
Wilcox<Weil Bros.
Lange<Emery & Co.
Melachrino<SSAthanai
Pollak<Trans Italiana.
Fisher<SS Panama.
Wilson<SS Camino.
Sugar Prod, &c, Co< SS Delaware.
Ballon<Barge Confidence.
Rice<Penn RR.
L V Trans Co<Schr G E Klinck.
Same<LI RR.
Berg<CNY.
Forman<SS Kan City.
McWilliams<Penn RR, (2.)
Penn RR<Ferryboat Montclair.
Gholstein<Old Dominion SS Co.
L V Trans Co<SS Santa Clara.
McAllister<Am & Cuban SS Co.
Fallin<Cargo RR Ties.
West India SS Co< Russ.
Coons<Cornell Steamboat Co & Barges.
Seaboard, &c, SS Co< NY & Cuba Mail SS.
O'Boyle<NY Butchers' Beef Co.
Seaboard, &c, SS Co< NY & Cuba Mail SS.
Welch<SS Satsuma.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—Room 323, P. O. Bldg.
Admiralty at 10:30 A. M.
Hansen<Compenello.
Livingston<Louis Rugge.
Common law at 2 P. M.
Sawickas<Singer Mfg.

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—Room 312, P. O. Bldg.—At 10:30 A. M.
Case on—Lauria<du Pont de Nemours Co.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

DAY CALENDAR.
Re Gustow (Kirschner.)
Re Coughlin.
Cohnfeld<Bliss.
Re Grade Crossing Comm'rs, Proceed'g No. 110.
Cazzani<Title G & T.
Baird<Prendergast.
Re Butter-Brady.
Cent Trust Co<Pitts, Shawmut & North'n RR Co.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Clarke, P. J.; Laughlin, Scott, Smith, and Shearn, JJ.—At 2 P. M.—Enumerated motions.

Cassell<CNY.
Re David Lese.
Janowsky<Brown.
Wertheimer<N Y Rys.
Silverman<Pitts Life & Trust.
Herring<P Malleno.
Lembert<So Bklyn Ry
Wheeler<Terry & T.
Brown<Commercial Adv Assoc.
Broadway Apart Rlty< Rickert-F Rlty.
Hills<Int R T.
Nassau Assets Coll Co <Van Tyle.
City R E<Purdy.
Loeb<Goldsmith (2).
Willis<Imperial Underwear Co.

APPELLATE TERM — First Department—For hearing of appeals from Municipal Court.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Delehanty, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

The calendar of Special Term, Part I, will hereafter be called by the Clerk at 10:15 A. M. for the purpose of noting defaults, adjournments, and motions ready argument and to allow submission of motions where papers are complete. At 10:30 A. M. the motions not thus disposed of will be heard in their regular order by the Justice presiding.

Gurland<C W L Rlty.
Cross<Kilborn.
Weinberg<Nat Gun & Mica Co.
O'Brien<O'Brien.
Eisenberg<Eisenberg.
Jarboe<Coleman.
Lamaze<Lamaze.
Peyser<Hallock.
Rosenberg<Bailey.
Steuer<Hart.
Demuth<Hellman.
Ryland<Bdway Store Fixture Co.
Hirsch Malgood Co< Malgood.
Home for Incurables< Wolfman.
70 E 77th St Co<Melton House Wreck.
Franck<Roberts.
Kelsey<Griffith.
Hawes<Simon.
Adams<Boardman.
Montgomery Lt & Water Co<Rice.
Lo Pinto<Lo Pinto.
Green<Green.
V Vivandou, Inc< Meyers.
People ex rel Adamson<Miller.
Whitmore<Meyer.
Florio<Brown, (2.)
Weil<Ravitch.
Zeidler<Orthman.
Winograd<Uneeda Steam Laundry Co.
Salo<J Rheinfrank & Co, Inc, (2.)
Solomon<Pomerantz.
Spolen<Brommer.
Schloss<Weil.
Struthers<NY Hosp.
Sarner<Richman.
Lagate<M Baird Cont.
Lucas<Silberberg.
Kalinsky<Falkenberg.
Jarnoff<Friedman.
Gaffney<Steinthal.
Cohen<Ratowitz.
Cummo<Eck Realty.
Colby<Brodie.
Chalfey<Godfrey.
Bergh<Estate of Russell Sage.
Gallagher<Armstrong.
NY Life Ins Co< American Tract Co.
Bonanno<Lehman.
Meeks<Cuneo.
Ellman<CNY.
Rothman<same.
Gold<Macher.
Weber<Weber.
Stafsky<Estate Hold.
Carolla<Meade Transfer Co.
Neumann<L I RR.
Sackler<same.
Leahy<same.
Peabody<Peabody.
Williams<Bruner.
Talbet<Burke.
Petterton Bros<Radford.
Plofker<Weill.
Heleproof Fabric Co< American Guaranteed Holeproof Cloth.
Kast<Heinfetter.
McKee<Bingham.
CNY<Acorn Webb Mills, Inc.
Schwartz<Schumer.
Selonick<Lipset.
Newfield<Schleisser(2)
Kennedy<Keane.
Kriegel<Graff (2.)
Kohn<Baron (2.)
Einhorn<Simons.
Wyckoff<Allen.
Maimonides Benevolent Socy<Ciryl Holding Co.
Donato<Cross.
Burgess<Peerless Motor Specialty Co.
Anspacher<American Asphalt Paint Co.
Kellner<Kellner.
Montgomery Cooperage Co<Wassermann.
Re Bird.
Wolfson<Newmark.
Loscalzo<Mass Bonding & Ins Co.
Marenstein<Weinstein.
Bien<Ull.
Glickstein<Glickstein.
Salomon<Salomon.
Oregon Club, Inc< Manhattan Oregon Club, Inc.
Rand<Weisberg.
Forshay<Perley.
Agminas<Wilkes-Barre Colliery Co.
Emigrant Industrial Sav Bank<Pellard.
Strubbe<Given.
Heldt<Greenberg.
Re Katz.
McKenna<McKenna.
Zelkowitz<Listizsky.
Clinton<Freehold Const Co.
Reisenweber, Inc< Zinwell.
Karl<Eckersley.
Nassama<Klingenstein
Lawyers Mortgage Co<28th St & 7th Av Realty Co.
Kass<Kramer.
Conklin<Sands.
Schwail<Singer.
Phinney<Phinney.
Wasserman<Favale.
Anspacher<American Asphalt Paint Co.
Geo Batten Co< Pompeian Co.
Racopoulos<Booras.
Otis<Otis.
Hunter<Colonial Motion Picture Co.
Townes<CNY.
Feinberg<South Jersey Land Co.
Gule-Natl Realty Co< Jones.
Glorioss<Miller.
Davis<Fowler.
Creighton<No Dominion Copper Mining.
Alexander<Travis.
Vigorito<N Y Life Ins Co.
Dunn<Diedrich.
Dorfman<Postal Life Ins Co.
Pitt<Reliance Ball Bearing Door & Hanger Co.
Le Roy<Pennington.
People, &c<Dellis.
N Y Cent RR<Standard Lumber Co.
Morgan Munitions Supply Co<Studebaker Co.
Fink<Willets.
Lewis<Portale.

PART II.—Hotchkiss, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.

PART III.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:15 A. M. Motions:
Steuer<Hart.
Re Dexter, (307 East 24th St.)
Stewart<Stewart.
Tobe<Katz.
Keating<Kuper.
US Print & Lith Co< Powers.
Dorb<Corsa.
US Print & Lith Co< Powers.
Bowne<Colt.
Wray<Wray.
Fundamensky<Fundamensky.
Holder<Holder.
Stansbury<Stansbury.
Mulman<Mulman.
Champi<Champi.
Cox<Cox.
Bowne<Colt.
Kirkman<Parker.
Hoffman<Hoffman.
Preferred cause:
Sovis<Sovis.
General calendar:
Herrmann<Herrmann.
Promilofsky<Promilofsky.
Reid<Reid.
Neumann<Hayde.
Doctor<Levinsky.
Kane<Kane, (4.)
Hartstein<Hartstein.
Automatic Switch Co< Richard.
Lightfoot<Kane.
Dreyfuss<Dreyfuss.
Heller<Jogert Rty Co.
Carneol<Karp.
Fraser<Fraser.
Cox<C G Blake Co.
Locke<McCoy.
Tillman<Ogren.
Bartlett<Brown.
Dickey<Met Pict Corp.
Dubben<Dubben.
Gross<Gross.
Parlagreco<Parlagreco
Hageman<Hageman.
Becker<Clark.
Davis<Motor Car Equipment Co.
Stewart<Stewart.
Steele<Cook.
Simpson<Abrams.
Jones<NY Times Co.
Mutual Life Ins Co< Pincus.
Sheffield<Industrial Press.
Booth<Booth.
Beasley<Beasley.
Petigor<Chester.
Steele, Jr<Arizona Cross Bar Metal Co.
Rinaldo<Helstein.
Moskowitz<Moskowitz.
Clear.

PART IV.—Cohalan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Clear.
PART V.—Recess.
PART VI.—Platzek, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Case on.
PARTS VII. and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Tierney, J.—At 10 A. M.
Berman<Axtell.
Friedman<Assoc Buying Corp'n.
Peck<Toole.
Clear.

PART III.—Finch, J.—At 10 A. M. All causes on this calendar are deemed ready and will be assigned to the various trial parts for trial as reached.

Carley<Midland Beach
Anella<Todd.
Martin<Martin.
Donnelly<R Gordon & Sons.
Marshall<5th AvCoach
Ackerman<same, (2.)
McQuillen<Birch.
Marcuson<Herman.
Winter<Everett.
Group<Newman.
Herman<Slifka.
Kirton<Remy Elec Co.
Meier<NY Rys.
Rudolph<Carleton. Terrace Rest Co.
Oppenheimer<Harrissette Holding Co.
Dash<Witkin Trucking Co, Inc.
Haber<Bloom.
J F Curry<Woelfle.
J V Curry<same.
Tscheiko<NY Rys.
Rubin<Int R T.
Rosenbusch<Ambrosia Milk Corp.
Kuntz<Myers.
F Turock<Trattner.
J Turock<same.
V Carrano<Silberman.
E Carrano<same.
Solovei<Gardner.
Hill<Chester Ct Corp.
R S Popper<C I & B RR.
A S Popper<same.
Hermanson<Hamburg-Am Co.
Barnes<Hilton.
Bisuica<Weill.
Miller<CNY.
Judelowitz<Terry & Tench Co.
Penn<Tribune Ass'n.
Davis<Belt Line Ry.
Gellman<Wolfinger.
Clark<Bowery Bk of N Y.
Kaplan<Thomas Mulligan Const Co.
Mohr<Turner.
Fearon<Aldhous.
Brewcinska<NY Cent.
Healy<N Y Rys.
Romano<Abraham.
Dearie<Third Av RR.
Yeo<Neuhaus.
Graham<NY Rys.
Buckowski<Hexamer.
Hart<Cons Gas Co.
Tomalsky<Dondero.
Kawanow<Gottlieb.
Stanck<Leh Val Coal.
Gramitto<Union Ry.
Haviken<3d Av RR.
Ryan<CNY.
Fricke<Achenbach.
Hamill<Johnson.
Naylor<same.
Rubin<2d Av Amuse.
Stelnik<Sydenham Hospital.
Zerbo<Int R T Co.
Ellen Doyle<Belt Line
Esther Doyle<same.
Harder<same.
Paskal<same.
Messer<Hagedorn Bros
Flashberg<Weinstein.
Luccio<Degnon Con.
Rediker<Shuttleworth, Keiller & Co.
Sanatona<Asphalt Const Co.
Plate<Axtell.
Sullivan<Kurzman.
Haney<Hopkins.
E Herschkowitz< Macksoud.
S Herschkowitz<same.
Wagner<Schumacher.
Breen<Kirkman & Son
Kerr<Cort Film Co.
Vallono<Clark.
Novishelsky<Buchsbaum.
Sighe<Royall.
Egan<Int R T Co.
Weinstein<Stancourt Laundry Co.
Ryan<Beaver.
Bunte<Michael Dunn Trucking Co.
Goldfarb<Drucker.
Harris<Int R T Co.
Iwaskiewics<Wells, Fargo & Co.
Vechiporno<Aztec Asphalt Co.
Hale<Blumenstock.
Wittman<Maclay.
Goodman<Gottlieb and Guth.
Mintz<Ament.
Case on.

PART IV.—Dugro, J.—At 10 A. M.
Case on—Harty<Lauppe.
Kuryan<Bolton.
Marks<Neuschul.

PART V.—Ford, J.—At 10 A. M.
Jaffee<Plotz.

PART VI.—Goff, J.—At 10 A. M.
Jackson<Am Silk Label Mfg Co.

PART VII.—Gavegan, J.—At 10 A. M.
McNamar<Hinckle.
Wolf<Linch.
Cawley<Ronan.
J Buller<Linch.
H Buller<same.

PART VIII.—Whitaker, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART IX.—Philbin, J.—At 10 A. M.
Serio<Hirsch.

PART X.—Ordway, J.—At 10 A. M.
Crutchfield<3d Av Ry.
Bellinger<Rome Mfg.

PART XI.—Mitchell, J.—At 10 A. M.
Silverstein<CNY.

PART XII.—Pendleton, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XIII.—No day calendar.

PART XIV.—Donnelly, J.—At 10 A. M. Causes on this calendar will be deemed ready and sent to the various trial parts for trial in their order as reached.

Inq—Smith<Geoffrey.
Inq—Harwood, &c, Co <Wiggins.
Inq—Upper Hudson Stone<Donovan.
Inq—McCormick<Int Shoe Mfg Co.
Levy<Kurzman.
Esskay Waist Co< Hirsch.
Gidden<Hill.
Richards<London & Lancashire G & A.
Loikert, Jr<Met Trust Co of CNY.
Martin<New Trinidad Lake, &c, Co, (3.)
Levy<Block.
McCormack<Int Shoes Supply Co.
Latham<Robinson.
Hunter<Colonial Motion Picture Corp.
Goldstein<Am Exp Co
Dinwiddie<World Film Corp.
Rosenthal<Freeman.
Marcoglou<Bakirtzi.
Blessing<Graff.
Spencer<Armstrong.
Harman<Meyer.
Harris Flooring Co< Arlington Const Co.
Schnapp<Schlanger.
Fardelli<Liberty.
Savage<Lynch.
Matyas<Avallone.
Harris<Laski.
Sardinsky<Goolinitz.
Aronowitz<Estates of Long Beach.
Sugden<Repetti.
King<Abrams.
G A Fuller Co<Smith.
Seckendorf<Jordan.
Stemmler, Jr<Bellows.
Caudo<Farrell.
Acme Malting Co< McLaughlin.
Case on.

PART XV.—Lehman, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XVI.—Giegerich, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XVII.—Newburger, J.—At 10 A. M.—Cases sent from Part XIV. for trial. Case on.

PART XVII. (Feb. Term cont'd)—Ford, J.—At 10 A. M. Held in Trial Term, Part V.
Hall<Kenny.

PART XVIII.—Not in session.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—At 10 A. M. in Room 510: Estate of Erwin L Coolidge. At 10:30 A. M. in Room 509—Motion calendar:

Henry K Barr.
Bridget Conlan.
Emma A Wild.
Hilda Kahn.
Fanny Davis, &c.
Julia D J De Vado.
Meyer Miller.
Neustadt infants.
Regis Broussard.
Giacomo Sementa.
Ann Murray.
Emma Tyler.
Amos F Eno.
Albert G Eberhagen.
John C R Eckerson.
Samuel Chechanowitz.
Murtha J Garry.
William M St John.
John Poth.
James Scanlan.
James C Yates.
Ella Nelson.
Honoria Tancredi.
Amalie L Muller, &c.
Lily L Crimmins.
Daniel C Kingsland.
William F Hall.
Edwin R Holden.
Henrietta Davis.
Egbert B Seaman.
Katherine L Goodwin.
Charles C Dickinson.
Gustav Kleb.
Thomas W Mella.
Francis A Spaulding.
Henry Clay Glover.
Eleanor Keedwell, &c.
Henry Jacobs.
Francis Trelease.
John B Hagenbuchle.
William H Multer.
Mary Cleary.
Julia Mahoney.
Nannette Lazard.
Adolph Bernheimer.
Charles Shearson.
Meyer Hertzberg.
Henry Jacobs.
Sarah Cohen.
Donato Nardone.
Annie Gilroy.
Frances A Elliott.
Amelia Stofft.
Katherine W Apgar.
John C Klatzl.
Charles H Warnzer.
Luigi Onenbo.
Joseph C Thomas.
Catharine W Loney.
Charles Gregory.
Louis B Hughes.
Frank Leslie.
Estates of:
James Healy.
Thomas F Doyle.
Henry Pasinsky.
Albert G Eberhagen.
R G W Westcote.
Matilda L Dedford.
Pietro Cimino.
Wills for probate:
Giovanni Pandolfi.
Carrie M Metcalf.
Anna M Singer.
William T Washbern.
Vito Forelli.
Alvin Buchner.
Herman Levy.
Alfred E Barry.
Oscar Siegel.
Susan J Smith.
George W Van Allen.
Julia J De Nado.
John B Clugstone.
Julia Schmidt.

TRIAL TERM—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Allen, J.—At 10 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Haeusermann Metal Mfg Co<Am Safety Razor Co.
NY Times<Williams.
Dunne<Learnard.
Black<Pelll.
Clark & Gibby< Dalberg.
Simon<Frotman.
T G Roebuck & Co< Anderson.
Multigraphing Co< Berg.
Friedman<Hasenfratz.
Samadovitz & Weiss< Schapiro.
Castriotis<Rafailovich.
Haeusermann Metal Mfg Co<Am Safety Razor Co.
Cohen<Marks.
Harris<Guariglia.
Stein<Heller.
Berkowitz<Solomon.
Goodman<Demorest & Little.
Nilsker & Smoller< Marx-Singer Co.
Crawford<Nichols.
Riggi<Geo Kern, Inc.
Schoen<Am Ex Cigar.
Wasserstrom<Goodman Cont Co.
Liman<Burns Bros.
Riggi<Geo Kern, Inc.
Schachter<Bacon.
Zeller<Dwight.
Reader<Zimmerman.
Sears<Kutzer.
Buchin<Heywood Bros Wakefield Co.
Rogers<T Hogan & Sons, Inc.
Smith<same.
Shevisky<T New Const
Bunn<Mills.
Stileg<Carpenter 2).
Jacobson<Kirschenbaum.
Diamond<Kaufman.
McHale<Foster.
McKeown<same.
Neumeyer<Deboves.
Rich<Hyman.
Rothbaum<N Y Rys.
Kemp<same.
Berg<same.
Wohlman<same (2).
Callahan<same.
Castriotis<Rafailovich.
Turner<Calhoun.
Fockides<Riggs.
Hamill<Serries.

PART II.—Zeller, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—McAvoy, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Sturn<Blauner.
Umbach<Int R T Co.
Parker<Foote.
Hellinger<Burns.
Braunstein<Marcus.
Steinberg<3d Av Ry.
Cohn<Deutsch.
Landwehr<3d Av RR. (2.)
Gerber<Kapiltz.
Levering & G Co< Century Holding Co.
Rapetti<Peugeot Auto
Prentice<Kaufman.
Van Cortland<Narcorth Realty Co.
Pulvino<Sheffield F-S-D Co.
Krause<Jarkow.
Bonitz<City & Suburban Homes Co.
Finfer<Dachs.
Marks<Namur.
Silverman<Leybuck.
Posner<Sturn.
Larrere<Morse.
Shaw<Wagner.
Braun<Seery.
Zeitz<Bachrach, (2.)
Richardson<C. T. Williard Co.
Bronis<Graften Light, &c, Co.
Black<Lord & Taylor.
Sogilmbeni<Jackson.
Markowitz<Bayliss.
Wetherall<Davis.
Fisher<Rosenthal.
Premier Press<Palm Beach, &c, RR.
Gilman<Nat Merchandise Stamp Co.
Saenger<Adams.
Hall<Hickson.
Antman<Taylor.
Gunns, Ltd<Pillsbury.
Nadler<Grill.
Abbott<Weill.
Cooperman<Empire Carting Co.
Culley<Steinbach Co.
Guerin<Sauer Rty Co.
Newman<Steiner.
Festina<3d Av RR.
Wolf Co<Villeneuve & Loeb.
Rosenthal<Hoyt.
Irvelowitz<Galewski.

SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR—Cases will be sent to Trial Term, Part II., for trial.
Toepfer & Schroff< Baxter.
Clear.

PART II.—Smith, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.

PART III.—Schmuck, J.—Commercial calendar at 10 A. M.
H. Harris Fur Dyeing Co<Grossman.
Elias<Fodor.
Bellows<1,067 5th Av.
Turner<Calhoun.
Rutchik<Polonsky.
Schachter<Altmark.
Meyers<Von Madler.
Goldman<Barrett.
Berlowitz<Mitchell Bros Wool Co.
Chapman<Livingston.
Kelly<Vico Rty Co.
Kelly<Marinucci.
Automatic Fire D Co< Faulhaber.
Klein<Autocrat Co.
Case on.

PART IV.—O'Dwyer, C. J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.
PART V.— Ransom, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.
PART VI.—Finelite, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.
PART VII.—La Fetra, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.
PART VIII.—Walsh, J.—At 10 A. M.—Clear.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Delehanty, J.—Young< Palladium Realty Co—Milton M Sittenfield. Macy<East Side Bldg—Herman Joseph. Same<same—William F Clare. Marsh< Kaufman—Joseph I Green. Buckley<Rosenbluth—Philip J Dunn.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Delehanty, J.—Emigrant Ind Sav Bank<Meyer Goldberg—Henry Brady.

SUPREME COURT—Hotchkiss, J.—Richard Lathers<Fannie Hamlin—Wm T Van Alstyne.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Mullan, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM—Mullan, J.—Motion calendar.
Re Post Road.
Goldberg & Sons< Normal Const Co.
Lichtenberg<Lowenstein.
Wilson<Kelly.
Plaut<Rubinsky.
Wynne<Clarke.
Rice<Rice.
Abel<Abel.
Cramer<Cramer.
Mintz<Mintz.
Charniack<Charniack.
Fick<Frey.
Re Graber.
Simmons Auto Co< Thorne.
Waxman<Waxman.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Mullan, J.
Christie<Christie.
Miller<Mezzacapo.
Phelan<Phelan.
Fetermann<Petermann.
Dressel<Hanser.
Ebling Brew Co< Hearty.
D'Aniello<Bruno.
Harrison<De Hart.
State & City Realty Co<Goodwin.
Mun Lein Co<Glover.
Schaller<Kronstein.
Behmfalk<Schmitt.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Guy, J.
Inq—Glasgow<Koerner
Leonard<Trepton Co.
Becker<Noonan.
Ritter<Inter R T.
McKegney<Van Buren & N Y Bill Post Co.
Harding<CNY.
Shapiro<Benenson.
Borowsky<Holl & Co.
Donnelly<Weber, (2.)
Schlarp<Jackson.
Olswanger<Tobins.
Schwartz<Schumer, (2)
Rorke<CNY.
Leibowitz<Kessow.
Neergaard<Hammer.
Evans<Lynch.
Donnelly<Feldin.
Pascione<Minderman.
Belby<Kelly.
Muller<Con Gas Co.
Steinfeld<Shatskin, (2)
Carroll<Stephens, (2.)
Marsh<Jersey.
Berman<Union Ry.
Marcus<Taylor.
Turvak<Inter R T.
Fochi<North Sand Co.
Hughes<De Menna Const Co.
O'Hara<Murran.
Burke<Burke.
Rothberg<Hellman.
Stellman<Lerner Rlty
Katz<Goldstein, (2.)
Buchstein<N Y Int R T
DeGaetno<Witridge.
Freiberger<Simmons Auto Co.
Koppe<Carmen.
Clug<McAvoy & Keoster Const Co.
Oppenheimer<Mt Sinai Hosp.
Hughes<Bickmore.
Lowenherz<Packard Tran & Rep Co.
Maldinsky<Simonowitz.
North Side R & C Co. <CNY.
Bernstein<Hutkoff.
Katz<CNY.
Fried<same.
Hirsch<same.
Kogan<same.
Brown<Sauter.
Poti<Gilman.
Chadwick<Buchholz
Weinberg<CNY.
Kunkel<Howley.
Darroch<Santini.
Herbst<Heitman.
Evans<Goerlitz.
Kelly<O J Stephens Inc.
Walsh<Eldert.
Tedesco<Stand Plumb Sup Co.
Taubman<Inter R T.
Kenney<Nicholson.
Hanard<CNY.
Kleinfelder<Bronx T & C Co.
Arney<Union Ry.
Koch<Standard Ice Cream Co.
DeBaun<Friedlander.
Lynch<Union Ry Co.

PART II.—Mullan, J.—Cases to be sent from Part I.

PART III.—Erlanger, J.—Cases to be sent from Part I.
Case on—Levy<Adler.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.
TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J.
Weinstein<Adam Rlty
TRIAL TERM—Russell, J.—No day calendar.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT — Mullan, J. — Wentz< Westmont Construction Co, Inc et al—William Blau. Schack<Di Iorio et al, (2)—Julius D Tobias.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Jenks, P. J.; Stapleton, Mills, Rich, Blackmar, J.—Motion calendar at 1 P. M.
Peters<Eleto Co.

NONENUMERATED DAY CALENDAR:
Ponte<Catholic Protec.
Smith<Crear.
Macri<Carlucci.
Axelrod<Levine.
Lester<Lester.
Hottenroth<Mickey.
Hamilton<Robinson.
Weeks<Ward.
Gugel<Hicox.
Porter<Fay.
Brown<Wilson.
Edison E Co<Tacher.
Askley<Schnier.
Garth Estates<Bronx Parkway Com.
Tibbits<Cohn.
Timmons<Russell.
Re 66th St, (2.)
Burchell<Burchell.

ENUMERATED DAY CALENDAR:
People, &c<Whitman.
Same<Gregory.
Smith<Erie RR.
Meissner<Atl Ice Co.
Loper<Askin.
Barker<NY C RR.
Town of No Hempstead<Leeds.
Gonzales<Boyce.

APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Clark, Benedict, Callaghan, JJ.—At 1 P. M.
Oxley<Mutual Life Ins
Duncan, &c<same.
Fuchs<same et al.
Lewis<Schachner.
Garvey, &c<Prudential Ins Co et al.
Hammer<Finkelstein.
Wolfpiansky<Levine et al.
Fallert Brew Co<Jaffe
Finn, &c<Nassau RR.
Lewis<Bruns, Kimball & Co.
Lassinsky et al, &c< Greenfield et al.
Mackey<Beaver, &c.
Queck-Berner<Quigley.
Murphy<McAvoy.
Van Valkenburgh< Bishop.
Tucker<Morin.
Rosenthal<CNY.
Schreiber<Becher.
People<Lang.
Same<Gloss.
Benanti<Soc Ital, &c.
Wilson<Rubin et al.
Cohn<Tepfer.
Waldenburg<Brandt.
Becht<Goldstein et al, &c.
Kruger<Kees.
Shewan & Sons<Books

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Aspinall, J.—Motions at 10 A. M.
Biggs<Mapes.
Chicago Varnish Co< same.
Bittel<same.
Geneva Nat Bank< same.
Swarthout<same.
Union Bank<same.
Haffner<same.
Home Savings Bank< Grant.
Re 76th & 77th Sts (Abberley.)
Romagnolo<Holthusen.
Liantonio<B H RR.
Pfundstein<Hoy.
Kinsella<Talbot.
Schneider<Schneider.
Kings Co Trust Co< Farley.
Goldman<Goldman.
McArthur<McArthur.
Pfirman<Pfirman.
Hughes<Hughes.
Levy<CNY.
Wet Wash Laundrymen's Prot Asan< Stahl.
Flath<Flath.
W A Case & Son Mfg Co<Young Imp Corp
Jenkins<Knoll.
Francis<Francis.
D Cosentino<N Y Dock Co.
J Cosentino<same.
Palmigiano<same.
D'Agostino<same.
Judisky<Stein.
Spurdle<Spurdel.
Guindon<Block.
Kirschner<Kirschner.
Glickstein<Glickstein.
Seitz<Gibbs.
Overend<Overend.
Naumann<Naumann.
Snackus<B H RR.
Ramapo<Napolitano.
Butler<Butler.
Central Brewing Co< Hart.
Goldman<Goldman.

PART II.—Kapper, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Kelly, J.—At 10 A. M.
Re Louisiana Av.
Re Williams Av.
Re Parade Place.
Foster<Jay St Connecting RR.
Stewart<Ketcham.
Soloway<Soloway.
Hellthaler<Hellthaler.
Municipal Coal Co< Emp City Lumb Co.
Tonkin<B U E RR Co
Travis<Travis.
Fay<Fay.
Lanza<Man Cong Ch.

The remaining cases marked ready on March 5, 1917, on the call will be added to subsequent day calendars for trial as the above cases are disposed of.

Highest number reached on the regular call, 3936.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Manning, J.; Part II., Cropsey, J.; Part IV., Van Siclen, J.; Part V., Kelby, J.; Part VI., Scudder, J.; Part VII., Garretson, J.
Brisk<Mapp.
Johnson<Nassau RR.
O'Donnell<Sangen.
Becker<Reid.
Stanley<O'Hara Co.
Kuhling<Armour Pack Co et al.
Tromba<Gregnano.
Cornwell<3d Av Ry.
Kramer<B H RR.
Albert<Standard Mail Order Co.
Briscese<Stevenson Co
Frankel<Wolper.
Shirk<Casey.
Weinfeld<NY Con RR
Balsam<Watson Con.
Lorden<Nassau RR.
Goonan<CNY.
Drescher<B, Q Co & Sub RR.
Howell<O'Brien.
Ecker<Brooklyn Daily Eagle.
Dale<Phinney.
Catalano<N Y Cons RR.
Thompson<Anderson Electric Car Co.
Ferry<Danclk.
Winberg<Reynolds.
Himmelmann<C I & B RR.
Phillips<Nassau RR.
Lott<NY Con RR.
Thompson<CNY.
Pugliese<Kasper et al.
Rogers<Corsini et al.
Natalie<Drysdale.
Fleischman<Rappaport
McNulty<Nyers.
Aleshcuk<Union Stables et al.
Frothingham<Nas RR
La Barbara<B H RR.
Bullock<same.
Hasenfratz<Reed et al
Carlson<Estates of Long Beach et al.
Wachtinsky<Katz et al.
NY Cons RR<Hanf et al.
Podell et al<Harris.
Stillman<Press.
Stark<Merritt.
Strieckhausen<Martin et al.
Ridgewood Nat Bank <same.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call.
Maier<Reid.
Sisson, Comr, &c<Condon, (413 Kent Av.)
Di Rezzo<Eckstein.
Cohen<Hotel Shelburne
Gradzinsky<Marks.
Galati<McGuire Co.
Porter<Schaefer.
Levy<Blossom.
Chernay<Rudolph.
Lewis<CNY.
Madden<Underhill.
Stubbmann<CNY.
Schultze<Rosenblum et al.
Moroney<Mannell.
Nelson<B H RR.
Warsdale<Int R T.
Loos et al<Kuhn.
Riesenberger<Frooks.
Kastrinsky<Treiber.
Matonti<Bottaro.
Milne et al<Cruikshank et al.
Mutz<Gorny.
Murphy & Schmidt< Hammesfahr.
Huott<Wood.
Hyland<Nass RR.
Micelli<Ducker and C NY.
Ungerland<Doyle.
Walton<Nas RR.
Brownstein<Greenberg
Cohen<Zibiloff.
Brunswick<N Y Municipal Ry.
Lehman<Dinkel.
Egan<Hammerdinger.
Smith<Taylor.
Bleichrode<Atl Amuse
Cotter<CNY.
Balsam<Kaufmann.
Ring<Staten Island Midland Ry.
Ruppert<Nassau RR.
Hooper<CNY et al.
Ewart<Nas RR.
Wilson<Greenwich Bk
Hirschenson<Nas RR.
Brusi<Goldfarb.
Bolomey<Nas R R.
Penton<B H R R.
Shotkin, Shore<Ingerman et al.
Schwartz<Mattison.
Sitomer<Krohnberg.
Kaplan<Sadon Rty & Construct'n Co et al.
Scoper<B H RR.
D'Apolito<CNY.
Ketterle<same.
Neilson<McGovern.
Wienig<Burger.
Graff<Lion Brewery of New York.
Plunkett<Bohan.
Fastofsky<Loser & Co
Romagnolo<Holthusen
Davis<Kings Co Dye Works.
Borden<Nas R R.
Barren<N Y Consol RR.
Goldberg<Nas R R.

Highest number reached on regular call, 8726.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—Day calendar at 10 A. M.
Wills of:
Henry R Thompson,
Annie Spear,
Mary Reynolds,
Edward M Coleman,
William D. Wilson,
Edward Schreimer.
Accounting of:
William Hanley.
Charles L Crawford,
Joseph J Pankstis,
Hannah Corrigan,
Mary Farrell,
Anita Miller,
Phebe Eldbert,
Clemence Monsanto.
Estate of:
John F Schreiber.

County Court.

CIVIL CALENDAR—Part V., Fawcett, J.
Caragol<Nass El RR.
Greene<B, Q Co & Sub RR.
Packtman<B H RR.
Rakow<Nass El RR.
O'Donnell<B H RR.
Kemp<C I & B RR.
Lichtenberg<Levy.
Oginsky<Goldman.
Eisenberg<Krinsky.
Brenen<Burns.
Sellers<Carr.
Kinseller<Manuel.
Carrao<Molinello.
Nungasser<Kurzrok.
Robertson<C I & B RR

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Platt, J.—At 10 A. M.
Reese<Reese.
Cruickshank< Cruickshank.
Smith<N Y, West & Boston Ry Co (2).
Darlington<Johnson.
Petrillo<Somerville.
Reynolds<Reynolds.
Lee<Keiser.
Calhoun<White Plains Theatre Corp.
City of Yonkers<Yonkers El Lt & P Co.
N Y Inst for the Educ of Blind<City of Yonkers (2).
Yonkers Builders' Supply Co<Anderson.
Garth Estates<Bronx Parkway Com.
Hamilton<Robinson.

Highest number reached on call, 341.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Young, J.; Part II., Morschauser, J.; Part III., Keogh, J.—At 9:45 A. M.
Karukas<N Y & Stamford Ry Co.
Fischer<Mauser Mfg.
Czoppi<Phila & R C & I Co.
Evanoitch<same.
Gregonis<same.
McAllister<McBride(2)
Ehrenberg<Miller.
Roberts<Socini.
Buynofsky<Leh Val R.
Pchulis<Phila & Read Coal & Iron Co.
Giara<Transit Dev Co.
Nuvakosky<Taylor.
Youngerman<Gruber.
Bossert<McAllister SS
Stover<NY Cent RR.
Taylor<N Y & Stamford Ry Co.
O'Connor<Webber (2).
Condit<NY, NH & H.
Williams<Bauman.
Walter<Oakley.
Koczenasz<Lehigh Portland Cement Co.
Michelson<Ebling Brewing Co.
Vitanza<O'Neill.
Seyford<Sou Pac Co.
Schuster<Tompkins.

The following causes must be answered ready or marked over to another day:
Shaw<NY, NH & H.
Roberts<same.
Molinari<City of New Rochelle.
Rising<751 10th Av.
Haines<Lion Brewing.
Wilczopolska<N Y C & H R R Co.
Walker<Lambiazi.
Paolillo<Union Ry Co.
Tschantre<West El R.
Wunder<Herzberger.
Clark<Union Ry Co.
Gabrielle<Garvin.
Duffy<West St RR.
Auer<Teschner.
Riddick<Jackson.
Pfoh<West Elec RR.
Sause<same.
Gooley<same.
Capano<Eggleston.
Liberty Brewing Co< Kern.
Johnson<West St RR
Coleman<Mason & H.
Volpe<N Y C, &c, RR
Walker<NY, West & B RR.

Highest number reached on call, 477.

Surrogate's Court.

Sawyer, S.—At White Plains.
Wills for probate:
Gertrude A. Stevens,
Wm H Springsteel,
Elizabeth Rave.
Executor's acctg:
Nora McManus,
William H Miller,
At Yonkers tomorrow.
Will for probate:
Michael Smyth.
Compulsory acctg:
John Riley Prince.
Edith Ada Fritees,
Sarah Field.
Compulsory acctg:
Jane Brown.
Admr's acctg:
Bridget McKinley,
Willard P. Brown.
Order to show cause:
William L Mildrum.

QUEENS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM—Jaycox, J.—At 10 A. M.
Michel, as admx< Lehnhoff.
Gallagher<NY Consol RR Co.
Feder<Hearn Const Co
Woiclanowicz<P & R Coal & Iron Co.
Mikiasz<Penn RR Co.
Schmukler<Krout.
Skezawski<L I RR Co
Haeberle<L I RR Co

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day on this call:
Yara<Cohen et al.
Soultice<same et al.
Halperin<Stacom.
Schapiro<Thornton.
Woods<Int R T.
St John<Weiden et al.
Canny<Abrams.
Krawitz<Utopia Land.
Jurick, an inf<Catalpa Rty Co, Inc.
Ott<NY & Q Co Ry.
Daly<Man & Q Trac.
Brophy<same.
Brosen<Dowsey.

Highest number reached on the general calendar is 1556.

County Court.

TRIAL TERM—Humphrey, J.—At 10 A. M.
Anderson<Hawkins, (5)
Lunenfeld<B, Q Co & Sub Ry Co.
Korwowski<Lukowska.
Chmielewski<Korpanti
Lunkiewicz<Jurkowski
Henne<Ocean Elec Ry
Garramboni<Baumann

Highest number reached on general calendar is 245.

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

Manhattan.

GRAND ST, 182 and 184, all; Sandel Hirsch et al., heirs, executors, &c., of Leo M. Hirsch, to Morris Tatarsky, 1,935 Bedford Av, Brooklyn, 16½ years from Nov. 1, 1916; attorney, Emil P. Korkus, 924 Broadway, Brooklyn $5,000

ST. NICHOLAS AV, 1,604, n e corner of 190th St; Stephen J. Egan to A. F. Beckmann, Edgewood Lane, Englewood, N. J., firm of A. F. Beckmann & Co., 5½ years from April 1, 1916; attorney, Hugo N. Ritterbusch, 80 Maiden Lane..$900 and $1,020

6TH AV, n e corner of 13th St, first loft; Rhinelander Real Estate Co. to Edw. W. Runyon, 319 State St, Brooklyn, 10 years from July 1, 1917......$3,500

36TH ST, 15 and 17 West, sixteenth floor; Jatison Construction Co. to Feder-Shawcross Studios, Inc., 5 8-12 years from June 1, 1917; attorney, M. Wolff, 299 Broadway......$3,600

151ST ST, 522 West, all; Sarah Goldman, executrix, to Jacob and Max Price, 2,463 7th Av; 5 years from March 1, 1917; attorney, Abr. Leichter, 141 Broadway....$4,000

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

ELIZABETH ST, 43 to 47; Charles Levy against estate of J. W. Hamburg et al., Nov. 17, 1916......$200

MOTT ST, 94 to 98; Gagen & Butler, Inc., against estate of J. W. Hamburg et al., Nov. 6, 1916......$80

MOTT ST, 94 to 98; Brooklyn Fireproof Sash and Door Co., Inc., against Emilie Hamburger et al., Nov. 20, 1916......$1,800

SAME PROPERTY; Henry Meise & Son, Inc., against same, Nov. 10, 1916......$56

SAME PROPERTY; Daniel J. Schneider against same, Nov. 23, 1916......$92

SAME PROPERTY; Harry Harrison against same, Nov. 3, 1916......$275

SAME PROPERTY; Charles Grosskurth against same, Oct. 25, 1916......$610

VERMILYEA AV, 76; Oscar Englander against Edelo Realty Corp. et al., Dec. 21, 1916, by deposit......$27

Bronx.

SUMMIT AV, 989; Pasquale and Joseph Ventimiglia against St. Alban's Church et al., Dec. 30, 1916......$340

195TH ST, n w corner of Webster Av, 100x210; Grassi Contracting Co. against Bedford Park Amusement Corp. et al., Dec. 2, 1916......$3,714

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, s e s, intersec s w s Ellwood St, 201.9x192.6x irregular; Premium Holding Corporation against Forbin Realty Holding Co., Inc., et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Stoddard & Mark.

6TH ST, 630; Stephen D. Pringle against William Vogel et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, C. Wood.

130TH ST, 168 West; Mary E. Hastings against Jennie Misch et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, McGuire, Horner & Smith.

Bronx.

CROTONA AV, n w corner of 180th St, 275.3x66.8x irregular; matter of City of New York, &c., action to acquire title; attorney, L. Hardy.

MORRIS ST, s s, 109 ft e of Prospect Av, 96.6x210; Morland Mortgage Co. against Ambrose Realty Co. et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Alexander & Green.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of Section IV., Par. G, Subsection 1, Tariff Act of October 3, 1913, I have seized and hold 12 lottery tickets; 7 lottery tickets; 12 obscene pictures; 6 packages lottery tickets; 6 parts lottery tickets; 1 obscene photo; 1 book obscene pictures; 1 illegal article; 1 pkg. Spanish Fly; 57 obscene pictures; 2 prohibited lithos; 4¼ lbs. prohibited lithos; 1 pkg. illegal art; 20 obscene pictures; 63 obscene pictures; 12 lottery tickets; 4 obscene cards; 79 obscene cards; 1 lottery ticket; 1 pkg. illegal articles; 1 lottery ticket; 1 pkg. obscene cards; 9 lottery tickets; 10 obscene cards; 1 obscene book; 25 obscene cards; 22 illegal articles; 3 obscene cards; 7 lottery tickets; 16 lottery tickets; 8 obscene photos; 60 lottery tickets; 3 obscene books; 10 obscene cards; 1 obscene booklet; 30 obscene cards. Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on March 12, 1917, at the opening of court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.

Dated February 21, 1917.
THOS. D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of the Pure Food and Drugs Act of June 30, 1906, Sec. 10, I have seized and hold three five-gallon cans of scallops. Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on March 19, 1917, at the opening of court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.

Dated February 28, 1917.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of the Pure Food and Drugs Act of June 30, 1906, Sec. 10, I have seized and hold 25 cases of tomato pulp. Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on March 12, 1917, at the opening of court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.

Dated February 23, 1917.
THOS. D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of the Pure Food and Drugs Act of June 30, 1906, Sec. 10, I have seized and hold six five-gallon cans of scallops.

Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on March 19, 1917, at the opening of Court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.

Dated February 28, 1917.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of the Pure Food and Drugs Act of June 30, 1906, Sec. 10, I have seized and hold three five-gallon cans of scallops.

Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on March 19, 1917, at the opening of court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.

Dated February 28, 1917.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of the Pure Food and Drugs Act of June 30, 1906, Sec. 10, I have seized and hold one box containing thirty-five one-gallon cans of scallops.

Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on March 19, 1917, at the opening of Court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.

Dated March 2, 1917.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of the Pure Food and Drugs Act of June 30, 1906, Sec. 10, I have seized and hold four five-gallon cans of scallops. Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on March 19, 1917, at the opening of court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.

Dated February 28, 1917.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of the Pure Food and Drugs Act of June 30, 1906, Sec. 10, I have seized and hold four five-gallon cans of scallops. Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on March 19, 1917, at the opening of court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.

Dated February 28, 1917.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of the Pure Food and Drugs Act of June 30, 1906, Sec. 10, I have seized and hold one five-gallon can of scallops. Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on March 19, 1917, at the opening of court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.

Dated February 28, 1917.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

A $1,100,000 apartment house investment on West End Avenue by Colonel Jacob Ruppert was the chief feature of interest in the realty market yesterday. The property he bought is known as 500 West End Avenue, being on the northeast corner of the avenue and Eighty-fourth Street, fronting 102 on the avenue by 133 on the street. It was purchased from the Paterno Investing Company, Dr. Charles V. Paterno, President, and was a cash transaction. The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company holds a mortgage of $650,000 on the property. Schwartz & Gross were the architects.

The apartment house is thirteen stories in height, and is fully rented, showing a rent roll of about $115,00. It was completed in October, 1915, about the time that Dr. Paterno finished the adjoining Alameda apartment, a similar building on the northwest corner of Broadway and Eighty-fourth Street, and which was purchased soon after its completion by Colonel Ruppert. He now owns the two new apartments on the northerly block front of Eighty-fourth Street, a total frontage of 266 feet, between Broadway and West End Avenue. Colonel Ruppert also acquired from Dr. Paterno the dwelling at 510 West End Avenue, just above the apartment, which was purchased by Dr. Paterno to protect the northerly light and air of the Eighty-fourth Street corner structure.

L. Sherwood Palmer of the firm of Lauten & Meyer was the broker in the sale. A third large west side apartment is owned by Colonel Ruppert, being that on the northeast corner of Broadway and Ninety-eighth Street, 100 by 188, which was bought in October, 1914, from Thomas J. McLaughlin.

$600,000 Transaction Near Times Sq.

The property at 255 to 261 West Forty-third Street, a plot 100 by 100.5, between Broadway and Eighth Avenue, recently sold by the Lawyers Mortgage Company to the Benenson Realty Company, has been resold to the Forty-eighth Street Company, Henry Claman, President. Mr. Claman will erect on this plot a ten-story fireproof hotel, containing 350 rooms, from plans prepared by Gronenberg & Leuchtag, architects. The entire transaction involved $600,000. The Herman Arns Company were the brokers representing Mr. Claman and Simon J. Bloom the seller.

$125,000 Nassau Street Purchase.

Nassau Street, which has lately given evidences of activity in the downtown realty market, furnished a good deal in the purchase by Norman S. Riesenfeld, a lawyer, of the old five-story business building at 109 Nassau Street, adjoining the northwest corner of Ann Street. It covers a plot 25 by 70.8, and was purchased from the Russell estate, which has held the property at $125,000. The assessed value is $110,000, of which $100,000 is land value. The Russell family has owned the parcel for ninety-two years.

Just below, the two buildings at 79 and 81 Nassau Street were purchased by Goldsmith brothers about two weeks ago.

Eighth Avenue Sale Near Times Square.

The property on the southwest corner of Eighth Avenue and Forty-third Street, 100.5 by 100, has been sold to an investor by the Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Company, which acquired it at foreclosure sale about a year ago. A three-story building, formerly used as a department store, covers the site, with a four-story tenement house on the southerly plot. The property embraces 671 to 677 Eighth Avenue.

Resale of 620 Fifth Avenue.

L. S. Bing sold to an investing client of Frank B. Taylor the five-story and basement dwelling 620 Fifth Avenue, on a lot 25 by 100, Columbia University leasehold.

The seller purchased the property, which will now be altered for business purposes, from Charles F. Hoffman last December.

Heights Apartment Traded.

Ennis & Sinnott, operators, purchased from the G. H. Masten Realty Company 603 and 605 West 177th Street, a five-story twenty-family apartment house, on plot 50 by 90, adjoining the corner of St. Nicholas Avenue, and held at $68,000.

In part payment the buyer gave 472 West 141st Street, a four-story American basement dwelling, on lot 18 by 100, near Convent Avenue, valued at $21,000. Nehring Brothers negotiated the sale.

Dyckman Properties in $175,000 Trade.

The A1 Realty Company, Max Just, President, purchased from the Marva Realty Company 54 and 56 Vermilyea Avenue, two five-story flats just completed on a plot 50 by 100. In part payment the buyer gave a plot 101 by 103 at the southeast corner of Broadway and Isham Street. About $175,000 was involved in the deal, which was negotiated by H. F. Byrnes and M. I. Strumsky & Co.

Tenement Sales.

Kurz & Uren, Inc., sold for L. Goldstein of Passaic, N. J., 1598 Avenue A, between 84th and 85th Streets, a five-story triple tenement with stores, on a lot 25 by 100, to an investor.

An investing client of D. S. Garftenfeld purchased from Frederick Holtermann 118 East 102d Street, a five-story tenement on a lot 25 by 100.

K. Schifter and Samuel Jacobs sold for Esther Kopelman 197 Eldridge Street, a five-story tenement, 25 by 100, near Rivington Street, to Morris Rosenkranz, who gave in exchange 332 and 334 Bristow Street, Brownsville section of Brooklyn, two three-story buildings, on plot 40 by 100.

Recent Buyers.

Edgar S. Appleby is the buyer of the two three-story dwellings 57 and 63 West Ninety-third Street.

Harry Whelan of Yonkers, N. Y., is the buyer of 250 East 110th Street and 348 East 118th Street.

Felix Isman and associates are the buyers of the Stebbins estate property, 123 to 127 West Forty-seventh Street, 60 by 100, and are said to be negotiating for the purchase of adjoining property. A theatre may be erected.

Bronx Sales.

The Prospect Holding Company purchased from Frederick Brown, operator, 1,046 Woodycrest Avenue, a twenty-family apartment occupying a plot 50 by 100 feet on the southeast corner of 165th Street. In part payment the buyers gave a vacant plot 100 by 108 in Unionport, Bronx.

Long Island.

E. W. Geyer has sold to the Triangle Holding Company the southwest corner of Hillside Avenue and Alsop Street, Jamaica. The plot is 150 by 307 feet.

Hoffman & Simken have sold to Gepekea Diekenga the property on the northwest corner of Maurice Avenue and Hanover Street, 40 by 100.

A. M. Goodridge, representing the estate of Dr. E. A. Goodridge, has sold to the City of New York for $12,000 the property on Prince Street, near State Street, Flushing, which has been leased by the city for a number of years for the 276th Precinct Station House.

The Robert E. Farley Organization sold for the Glens Falls Trust Company six plots on Colonial Avenue, two plots on Greenwich Avenue, two plots on Colvin Drive, one plot on Fenimore Place and one plot on Hathaway Drive, at Nassau Haven, its new development at Hyde Park, L. I., to E. H. Behre.

Brooklyn.

Henry Pierson & Co., Inc., sold 223 Garfield Place, a three-story dwelling on a plot 18 by 80, for Charles A. Price to an investor. Also the Touraine Theatre, 140 Seventh Avenue, on a lot 25 by 110, for S. H. Burns.

New Jersey.

Louis Schlesinger, Inc., sold for David Lloyd and Beatrix D. L. Dodd the four one-family frame residences located on the east side of Fairmount Avenue and Warren Street, Newark, N. J. Each house is erected upon a plot 25 by 100. No. 8 was sold to Thomas Lynch; 12 to Alice Bryne; 14 to Edward J. Fox, and 16 to William R. Duffy.

Westchester County.

Maxwell Smith sold for the Reed Estate the southeast corner of Walworth Avenue and Colvin Place, Scarsdale, N. Y. John Trinner, the purchaser, will improve the property with a dwelling for his own occupancy.

Fish & Marvin have sold for William H. Fish his property on Cambridge Road, Scarsdale, to William Wadsworth.

Commercial Leases.

William H. Whiting & Co. have leased to the Walworth Manufacturing Company the store, basement, and subcellar of the building 18-20 Cliff Street, extending through to 243-5 Pearl Street; also the store at 10 Spruce Street to F. Hecht & Co.

J. Edgar Leaycraft & Co. leased to Roscoe C. Goodell for a term of years the building 165 East Thirty-fifth Street.

Thomas J. O'Reilly leased for E. A. Strasser the store at 2,842 Broadway to N. P. Cosmos for a term of years.

J. Arthur Fischer leased for Mary A. Evans the store at 57 West Thirty-ninth Street for a term of years to Boericke & Runyon.

Harold Davis of the New York Real Estate Company has leased the basement space in the Bush Terminal Building, under construction on Forty-second Street, near Broadway, to the Circle Barber Corporation, S. H. Butts, President. The lease is for ten years at an aggregate rental of $40,000.

Slawson & Hobbs leased through their Fifth Avenue office the store at 18A East Thirty-fourth Street for the L'Ecluse Washburne Company to Augusta Levy for a term of years.

James A. Dowd leased for Mrs. Theresa S. Driscoll for a term of years the store 120 West Forty-eighth Street.

The Charles F. Noyes Company has arranged an extension of the lease of 174 Front Street for Elisha P. Cronkhite to the Borne Scrymser Company for ten years from May 1, 1917, at an aggregate rental of $25,000.

Louis Schrag leased for a client of Cammann, Voorhees & Floyd the buildings 90-62 West Thirty-sixth Street to Lelia B. D. Wall for a term of years; also for the estate of William Boyd the store in building 232 Seventh Avenue, to William Winter.

Louis Hoffman leased to B. Markowitz the store at 149 East 116th Street.

Walter E. Brown leased 3,413 Third Avenue for Isabella B. Tyte to Max Libowitz for the term of five years; also 3,434 Third Avenue for the estate of Mary J. Stead to Arthur Waldman for the term of three years.

Ewing, Bacon & Henry leased for A. L. Richardson the entire three-story building at 254 West Fifty-fourth Street to Kenneth A. Palmer.

Leases Bronx Tenements.

The two five-story tenement houses at 899 East 169th Street, corner of Intervale Avenue, with stores, and 522 West 151st Street have been leased by the Harry Goldman estate to Price Brothers for five years at an aggregate rental of $53,000. T. Schwartz was the broker.

Queens Office Building Foreclosure.

Justice Jaycox has appointed Daniel W. Quinn, Jr. receiver of rents pending an action of foreclosure brought by the Queens County Trust Company against the Queens Plaza Court, Inc., on the building on the north side of the Queensboro Bridge Plaza, occupying the entire block from Prospect Street to Radde Street. It is the largest office building in Queens. The mortgage to be foreclosed is for $85,000, made on a second loan. The First Mortgage Guarantee and Trust Company holds the first mortgage.

Apartment House Guide.

A comprehensive guide to apartments in the Fifth and Park Avenue sections will be issued on March 10 by Douglas L. Elliman & Co. It contains many interesting details of the newer houses under construction for Fall opening, showing floor plans, size of rooms and suites, and rental values.

Loans Placed.

Slawson & Hobbs have placed a loan of $12,500 at 5 per cent. for three years on 432 East Seventy-third Street, a five-story apartment house, on plot 25 by 100, and also one of $60,000 at 4½ per cent. for three years on 2,731 Broadway, a seven-story elevator apartment house.

Realty Notes.

The Junior Taxpayers' League will hold a special meeting at the Hotel Majestic Saturday evening, March 10. Lewis A. Abrams, Assistant District Attorney, and Henry Block will deliver addresses.

Justice Newburger has appointed the J. Romaine Brown Company receiver of the rents of 19 West Ninety-fifth Street, a three-story private dwelling, pending a suit brought by the Bond and Mortgage Company against Mary M. Levien and others to foreclose a mortgage of $15,000.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.
By Joseph P. Day.

107th St, 205 East, n s, 125 ft e of 3d Av, 25x100.11, four-story tenement; C. H. Young, as trustee, &c., against H. M. Mayper et al., Action 1; C. P. Lattin, attorney; due, $14,332.04; taxes, &c., $754.98; to the plaintiff for $13,000.

107th St, 207 East, n s, 150 ft e of 3d Av, 25x100.11, four-story tenement; same against same, Action 2; same attorney; due, $14,346.01; taxes, &c., $764.67, to the plaintiff for $13,000.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

Madison Av, n w corner of 55th St, to a four-story factory; K. Brennan, premises, owner; H. Lans, 406 Madison Av, architect; cost, $25,000.

South St, 42, to a five-story loft; New York Cordage Co., 79 Wall St, owner; H. Rocker, 371 Fulton St, architect; cost, $8,000.

5th Av, 414 and 416, and 38th St, 8 to 16 West, to a six and twelve story store; Joseph J. Steindler et al., premises, owners; E. Necarsulmer, 507 5th Av, architect; cost, $20,000.

7th Av, w s, 124th to 125th St, to a twelve-story hotel; estate of Gustave Sidenberg, 2,082 7th Av, owner; G. & E. Blum, 505 5th Av, architects; cost, $8,000.

9th St, 17 East, to a five-story dwelling; H. M. Hoyt, premises, owner; H. E. Laubinger, Mount Vernon, architect; cost, $10,000.

25th St, 413 West, to a four-story and basement tenement; Johnson & Bullock Co., Inc., 511 West 29th St, owner; F. C. Hunter, 191 9th Av, architect; cost, $5,500.

31st St, 111 West, to a four-story store; J. E. Duffy, 205 Columbus Av, owner; O. L. Spannhake, 13 Park Row, architect; cost, $5,000.

50th St, 339 West, to a four-story hospital; New York Polyclinic Medical School and Hospital, owner; M. S. Wyeth, 52 Vanderbilt Av, architect; cost, $5,000.

NATIONAL COMPLETE
BUILDING
EXPOSITION
GRAND CENTRAL PALACE
MARCH 5TH TO 11TH.
NOW OPEN. ADMISSION 50c.

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MORGENTHAU JR CO
MORTGAGES
25 PINE STREET

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AND you will be as proud of your choice as we are of our product. Our wide variety is bound to please you. See for yourself.

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One Block West of B'klyn Bridge.
Write today for Fixture Booklet 'B.'

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

MONDAY, MARCH 5.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

BROOME ST, s s, 25 ft e of Essex St, 25x75; Edward J. O'Reilly to Maria A. O'Reilly, 31 West 96th St, ½ part, March 1; attorney, Alfred J. Talley, 165 Broadway....$100

CENTRAL PARK WEST, s w corner of 97th St, 100.11x200; Harrison De F. Hunt, Jr., to 370 Central Park West, Inc., 27 Cedar St, mtg $25,000, b. & s., March 3; attorney, Clifford C. Roberts, 27 Cedar St..........$1

CLINTON ST, 157, w s, 83.5 ft n of Grand St, 20x50; Jennie Kamsler to Anna Cernik, 1,366 Odell St, Bronx, Feb. 26; attorney, Charles Flaum, 600 West 181st St........$1

DOWNING ST, 24 to 28, s s, 75 ft e of Bedford St, 60x75, foreclosure Feb. 6, 1917; George F. Lewis, referee, to John E. Schermerhorn, 25 East 79th St, and another; attorneys, Roosevelt & Kobbe, 44 Wall St.........$45,000

LENOX AV, w s, 80 ft s of 126th St, 19.11x75; Francis P. Thomas to John W. Ross, 11 Wells Place, Rutherford, N. J., mtg $14,000, Feb. 19; attorneys, Bowers & S., 46 Cedar St.........$100

LEWIS ST, 3-5, w s, 85 ft n of Grand St, runs n 40x w 100x s 25x e 5x s 15x e 50 to beginning; Louis I. Baron to Barnett Edelsaek, 745 Trinity Av, Bronx, Jan. 15; attorney, Jacob W. Block, 135 Broadway....$100

MAIDEN LANE, 65, n w corner of William St, 21x35x20.8x40.2; City of New York Insurance Co. to Maiden Lane and William Street Co., 63 Maiden Lane, b. and s., all liens, Feb. 23; attorney, Henry A. Prince, 149 Broadway.........$150,000

PLEASANT AV, 347, w s, 60.11 ft n of 118th St, 20x88; Minnie K., wife of Howard MacDonald, to Catherine Iervolino, 309 East 110th St, ½ part, mtg $4,000, all liens, March 3; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.........$1

SAME PROPERTY; Anna K. Winters to Minnie K. MacDonald, guardian, to same, ½ part, mtg $4,000, on whole, all title, March 3; attorney same..Over mtg., $1,050

1ST AV, s e corner of 118th St, 18.11x75; Gaetano Riccio to Caroline, his wife, 333 East 115th St, all liens, Jan. 29........$100

11TH ST, 341 East, n s, 100 ft w of 1st Av, runs n 138.2 x w 63.3 x s e 72.6 x s 86.11 to street x e 25 to beginning; Rosa Teven (Greenport) to Mabel Sanger, 3,505 Broadway, all liens, Feb. 23; attorney, Abraham T. Halprin, 41 Park Row.........$1

19TH ST, 319 West, n s, 200 ft w of 8th Av, 21.4x92; Sarah J. Miller to Annie E. Woodcock, 39 West 95th St, mtg $9,000, March 1; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.........$100

SAME PROPERTY; Annie E. Woodcock to William Fricke, 237 West 16th St, mtg $9,000, March 2; attorney same........$100

50TH ST, 404 East, s s, 40 ft e of 1st Av, 20x90; Adolph Hess to Mathilda, his wife, on the premises, all liens, June 13, 1916; attorneys, Loeb, B. & A., 61 Broadway...$1

89TH ST, 56 West, s s, 240 ft e of Columbus Av, 20x100.8, foreclosure Feb. 9, 1917; William J. A. Caffrey, referee, to New York Life Insurance Co., 346 Broadway, March 2; attorney, George W. Hubbell, 346 Broadway.........$15,000

110TH ST, 250 East, s s, 100 ft w of 2d Av, 16.8x100.11; Harry Whelan to Hudson P. Rose Co., 7 West 45th St, mtg $3,000, all liens, March 2.........$1

118TH ST, 348 East, s s, 83.6 ft w of 1st Av, 16.6x50.5; Harry Whelan to Hudson P. Rose Co., 7 West 45th St, mtg $3,000, all liens, March 2.........$1

146TH ST, 435 West, n s, 50 ft e of Convent Av, 14.10x99.11; Nell, wife of Jacob Hassinger, to Elizabeth, wife of Louis Hassinger, 1,439 Minford Place, Bronx, mtg $8,000, March 5; attorneys, Hildreth & P., 3d Av and 148th St.........$100

Bronx.

LOT 50, Block 15, map of Morris Park; August F. Herrmann to Gatehouse Brothers, Inc., 57 Chestnut St, Brooklyn, Sept. 19, 1916; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.........$1

LOTS 10, 22, 23, 25 to 49, 83 to 92, and one-half part Lot 24, map Anna Schmidt; Frank Alberts to Louis Schmidt and another, on Clason Point Road, near Taylor Av, Jan. 27; attorney, H. Cracauer, 271 Broadway..$1

LOTS 68 to 71, 79 to 82, 93 to 117, same map; Louis Schmidt to Frank Albers, s e corner of Randall and Leland Avs, Jan. 27; attorney, same.........$1

OGDEN AV, e s, 77.6 ft s of 165th St, 17.6x76.4; Marcella Bartley to August Kellermann, 1,049 Nelson Av, Feb. 22; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.........$100

PERRY AV, w s, 488.4 ft s of Old Road, 22x84.5; Herman Reiner to Johanna Reiner, his wife, 712 Oakland Place, March 2; attorney, Johanna Reiner, 712 Oakland Place.$1

ST. GEORGE'S CRESCENT, n s, 131.4 ft e of Cardova Place, 25x106.8; Stephen McBride to Simeon C. Bradley, 20 Tallman Place, Nyack, N. Y., Jan. 31; attorneys, Bergman & D., 3,219 3d Av.........$100

2D ST, s s, at n e s of Lot 11, map Morrisania, runs n w to 174 East Railroad Av x s w 100x e 24x n e 100; John Ward to Mary F. Ward, his wife, 436 East 164th St, mtg $2,300; attorney, G. Frey, 3,429 3d Av.........$1

139TH ST, 479 East, n s, 16.8x100; Millie Taterka to Millie Davis, 479 East 139th St, mtg $4,000, Feb. 19; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.........$100

207TH ST, s s, 505.1 ft w of Perry Av, 34.7x irregular; Rose F. Sharpe to Simeon C. Bradley, Nyack, N. Y., March 3; attorneys, Bergman & D., 3,219 3d Av.....$1,000

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

AVENUE C, 210, s s, 29 ft s of 13th St, 25x62.3, March 5; Charles Voegelin to Trustees of the Northern Dispensary, 165 Waverley Place, 3 years; attorney, B. W. B. Brown, 27 Cedar St.........$5,500

CENTRAL PARK WEST, s w cor 97th St, 100.11x200, March 3; 370 Central Park West, Inc., to Clifford C. Roberts, 58 West 59th St, due Feb. 14, 1918, 6 p. c., prior mtg $25,000; address 27 Cedar St........$15,000

SAME PROPERTY, March 5; same to City Mortgage Co., 15 Wall St, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St..$350,000

GROVE ST, 52-54, s s, 75 ft e of Bleecker St, 50x100; Grove St, 56, s s, 125 ft e of Bleecker St, 25x101x25x102.2; Grove St, 58, s s, 150 ft e of Bleecker St, 25x99x25x100.2, except parts taken for 7th Av, March 2; Thayne-Cowen Corpn. to Atlantic Finance Corpn, 135 Broadway, due and int, as per bond; attorneys, Gettner, S. & A., 209 Broadway.........$12,000

LISPENARD St, 58, s s, 189.11 ft w of Broadway, 25.1x97.8x25.2x90.10, March 5; Crescent Star Realty Co. to the Metropolitan Savings Bank, 59 Cooper Square, 5 years, attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.........$15,000

51ST ST, 335 E, n s, 350 ft e of 2d Av, 18.9x100.5, Feb. 26; Sol E. Kahn to Nettie Altmayer and another, 629 West 115th St, 1 yr, 6 p. c.; attorney, Samuel J. Joseph, 154 Nassau St.........$2,000

127TH ST, 5-7 W, n s, 100 ft w 5th Av, 40x99.11, March 5; Conwalt Corpn. to Stephen P. Sturges, Shelter Island, L. I., trustee, due March 1, 1920; attorney, Joseph J. Speth, 56 Liberty St.........$8,000

129TH ST, s s, 185 ft w of 3d Av, 50x99.11, March 3; Mabelle L. Beebe, Yonkers, N. Y., to Michael F. Mabardi, 23 Beaver St, due and int as per bond.........$2,000

150TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of Broadway, 50x99.11, March 5; Samuel D. Davis Construction Co. to New York Police Endowment Fund, 305 East 23d St, 5 years; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.........$55,000

Bronx.

BAILEY AV, e s, being Lot 83, map of William O. Giles, 50x130.10x37.1x141.1; Ahnemann & Younkheere, Inc., 3,320 Bailey Av, to James Douglas, Palisade Av and 238th St, March 5, 4 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.........$10,000

LOTS 30 and 31, map of 54 lots at Tremont; Edward F. Rose to Mary Moore, 517 Madison Av, March 5, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.........$5,000

MORRIS AV, e s, 170 ft s of 160th St, 75x irregular; John Monaghan to Oliver E. Davis, 824 Morris Av, prior mtg $6,500, Feb. 23, due as per bond; attorney, O. E. Davis, 3,210 3d Av.........$740

WEBSTER AV, n w corner of 195th St, 200x100.1; Bedford Park Amusement Corporation to Abel King, 148 East 65th St, and another, prior mtg $65,000, March 3, installments, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Lese & C., 35 Nassau St.........$15,000

169TH ST, 899 East, leasehold; Sarah Goldman, executrix, to Jacob Price and another, 2,463 7th Av, lease recorded as mtg, 5 years, 4 p. c.; attorney, Abraham Leichter, 141 Broadway.........$1,100

228TH ST, n s, being e ½ of Lot 201, map of Wakefield, 50x114; Charles D. Graff to Joseph Fetyk, 973 Intervale Av, March 5, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.........$1,250

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

GRAND ST, 149; F. M. Gabler, Inc., against Philip Feuring Estate, owner; H. Altemare & Bro., contractors.........$90

LAFAYETTE ST, 176; F. M. Gabler, Inc., against Washington Avenue Holding Co., owner; H. Altomare & Bro., contractors.$90

21ST ST, 54 West; Aren Rosenkrantz against American Real Estate Co., owner; Paul Aurnou, contractor.........$95

27TH ST, 142 to 146 East; Richard Smith against Edw. W. Browning, owner; Alteration Contracting Corp., contractor.......$50

27TH ST, 142 to 146 East; James McHugh against Edw. W. Browning, owner; Alteration Contracting Corp., contractor.......$175

40TH ST, 110 and 112 West; Richard Smith against Edw. W. Browning, owner; Alteration Contracting Corp., contractor.......$54

Bronx.

LONGFELLOW AV, s e corner of Rodman Place, 160.9x50.3; John F. Farrell against Westchester Realty Co., owner; John G. Gent, contractor.........$27

UNIVERSITY AV, 1,930; Isaac Lipshits against 1,930 University Avenue Corp., owner; Benjamin Jacobs, contractor.....$900

170TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of 3d Av, 380x187.6; Indelli & Conforti Co. against Tremont Fireproof Storage and Refrigerating Co., Inc., owner and contractor, renewal......$14,660

High in Healthy Hills—Free from Epidemics

ONLY $3,500 ON EASY TERMS

AND 1ST MORTGAGE OF $5,000

Buys This All-Year Moorish Villa, Near the Water

With Extensive Grounds with Actual Lake Rights.
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EAST 68TH STREET
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A Fine 5-Story
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5 Masters' Rooms
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All in perfect order, built to order for the present owner about 6 years ago. Now in the market at an attractive price. Full particulars on request.

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Near station, easy commuting; large old trees, attractive views; garage, other buildings; splendid streams; small lake; bargain; $10,000.

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22 CITY LOTS.
$10 DOWN

Fine, high location, near station, large thriving town, big population; just the place for small truck and chicken farming; best soil. Title guaranteed. $3 monthly. Call or write for free R. R. tickets to visit.

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Choice, unimproved property, four acres; over 200 feet on harbor; NO HIGHWAY INTERVENING; fine beach; protected deep water anchorage; high-class surroundings; very attractive price.

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22 lots, 45,000 square feet, $12.50 per lot; must be sold together; will take $275 for all; terms, $25 cash, balance $3 per month; free tickets to investigate; perfect title; one hour out. B Estate, 243 W. 34th St., N. Y. City.

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4,000 FEET FRONTAGE, close to Broadway and Grand Avenue stations. Ripe for improvement with stores and apartment houses. Price about one-third of the Bronx. Will divide to suit. Great opportunity for builders.

2,500 FEET FRONTAGE in a solid block, with 300 feet on the East River, one block from East River Park, and within a few minutes' walk of Ditmars Avenue express station. Biggest bargain in Long Island City. Fine location for an institution.

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CHICKEN & SQUAB FARM,

with 5-room house and outbuildings; chicken and pigeon houses; nearly 2 acres of fine soil, suitable for poultry and pigeon raising and truck farming; beautiful grove of cedar trees; house contains heat, water, range, tubs, full-size cellar, rustic porch, etc.; ideal location, near station and trolley to town, where there is a large demand for all products; about an hour out in a pretty North Shore town; $20 a month and a small amount down from an interested responsible party. B. Baker, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

SMALL FARM

house, 6 rooms, needs repairs; chicken houses, &c.; excellent soil, high elevation; greatest poultry country; big markets nearby; town of 7,000; plenty of work, bank, stores, schools; hour out; only $100 cash necessary; pay off balance $12 per month; wonderful chance to buy cheap and start poultry business with small capital. Call or write for free railroad pass. B Thomas, 243 W. 34th St., N. Y. City.

"Speculators, Attention!"

650 choice lots, Hollis, Borough Queens, New York City; 27 minutes Penn. Station, Manhattan; convenient station, trolley; cement sidewalks, curb, trees planted, gas, water, electricity; excellent surroundings; $160 lot; terms.

HARVEY B. NEWINS,
WOOLWORTH BUILDING, NEW YORK.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

Real Estate in All Its Branches.

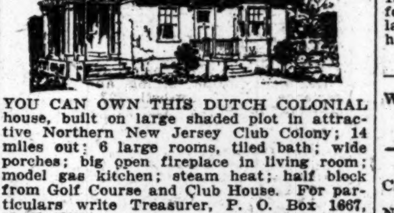
Joseph P. Day

31 Nassau St., N. Y. 'Phone 744 Cort.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

★ IF YOU HAVE $300 ★

Are Socially Eligible for Membership IN COUNTRY CLUB
Can Pay $50 a Month for 3 Months, and Then Easy Monthly Payments Like Rent



YOU CAN OWN THIS DUTCH COLONIAL house, built on large shaded plot in attractive Northern New Jersey Club Colony; 14 miles out; 6 large rooms, tiled bath; wide porches; big open fireplace in living room; model gas kitchen; steam heat; half block from Golf Course and Club House. For particulars write Treasurer, P. O. Box 1667, N. Y. City.

AN OPPORTUNITY SELDOM OFFERED

For Sale or For Rent.

A 16 room house, large and roomy; all city coveniences; running water, electric light, sewer to tidewater; large grounds, trees and shrubs; beautifully situated; Cranford, N. J., 40 minutes from New York; 20 trains daily; can be bought on your own terms. It will pay parties meaning business to investigate; others not wanted.

Address GURNEY, 7 Pine St., N. Y. City.

IDEAL HOME.

Price $5,500, Including Garage.

Cash required $500. Owing to business changes must sell; house has seven large rooms and cozy inglenook, with open fireplace; large closets, sanitary gas kitchen, tiled bathroom, large piazza; located on large plot; 30 minutes from New York; good transportation. Schools, clubs, churches. All the conveniences, sewer, water, gas, electricity. This is not a speculative built house, but was built by owner by day's work for his own occupancy. Full particulars.

F. W. WAGGONER,
Room 516, 1,328 Broadway.

MONTCLAIR

$10,500 Beautiful Residence at a great sacrifice; practically new, in most select section; positively worth $12,500. Centre hall, large living room with open fireplace, dining room, butler's pantry, kitchen; palm room, 6 bedrooms, 2 baths, sleeping porch, every appointment. Large plot with garage. This is one of the rarest of opportunities.

May be seen by appointment.
MURDOCH, op. Lackawanna (Phone 675 Montclair.)

ATTRACTIVE HOME.

Owing to removal to California must sell handsome 10-room house, 2 baths, beautifully finished, and well located on large plot in New York's best suburb; 30 minutes out, good transportation; house almost new, and has every convenience; garage, garden, &c. Terms to suit. Full particulars.

G. A. ROFF.
Room 518, 47 West 34th St.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

NASSAU STREET
Exceptional Opportunity
TO SUB-LEASE AT LOW RENT
Very light suite of offices, about 3,000 square feet. Possession April 1.
George R. Read & Co.
30 NASSAU STREET.
Telephone 3670 John.

15 West 34 St.
RIKER BUILDING,
OPPOSITE WALDORF-ASTORIA
FOURTH LOFT 50 x 114.
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
Also 2 Fine Offices on 8th Floor.
INQUIRE ROOM 805.

STORE MEZZANINE & BASEMENT
30-38 E. 33D; 40x100
NEW 12-STORY, FIREPROOF BLDG.
Sprinkler; steam heat; electric sidewalk lift. Inspection invited. Inquire on premises.
LUDWIG LITTAUER & CO., INC.

261-265 WEST 36TH ST.

Very light lofts, 50x100; low rent; great inducements; modern 12-story building; 3 elevators.

FRED'K FOX & CO.
14 West 40th St. 'Phone Vanderbilt 840.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

SEE THESE STORES.

Spacious, Modern, with Fireproof Basements. In a new apartment house in a busy hustling section.

ANY One Can Make Money Here

A butcher, a baker, and especially a delicatessen store.

A Tailor or neighborhood dry goods store, or there is a BIG chance for a stationer, sporting goods and a confectioner, because these stores are across the way from the great big

COLLEGE of the City of N. Y.
on Amsterdam Av., southwest cor. 140th St.

OFFICE $20.

36 East 23rd St. at Subway depot.
Modern building, 2 elevators.
GOODALE, PERRY & DWIGHT, Inc.
Gramercy 4410. 5 East 23rd St.

BUSINESS PROPERTY FOR SALE.

Rare Opportunity for
Drug Store

In good paying residential neighborhood of New Jersey. Very profitable trade; nearest competitor 3 miles away. Fine new store and apartment over it of 7 rooms and tiled bath. Price only $2,500 on easy terms and $4,000 first mortgage buys it. This is a rare opportunity.

Act Now. Tele. 1521 Cort.
F. B. WELLS, 170 B'way, N. Y.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

Exceptionally Desirable Apartment.
On Finest Corner—Central Park West

8 beautifully furnished rooms, tastefully decorated; every modern improvement; opposite 90th St. entrance of Central Park; overlooking reservoir; delightful combination of city and country; $250.

KEMPE & CO., 87th St. & B'way. Schuy. 5610.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

TO SUBLET
One 6-room apartment,
2 baths, in new building at
621 W. 149th St.
Cor. Riverside Drive.
Apply on premises or to
J. AXELROD,
200 West 72d St. Columbus 3957

Skylight Studios
5 West 16th Street
Bachelor Apartments
$30 to $80

BRONX.

Bedford Park-Mosholu Arms Apartments.
199th St., Briggs to Bainbridge Ave.
5-6 Rooms, $35-$43
Class of tenants restricted.

JUST COMPLETED
4-5 ROOMS.
425-431 WEST 214TH ST.
Every improvement. 1 block from 215th St. Broadway Subway.
REASONABLE RENTALS.
AGENT ON PREMISES.

REAL ESTATE

RULAND & WHITING CO.
REAL ESTATE.
5 BEEKMAN ST. Tel. Cortland 1132.
710 MADISON AV. Tel. Plaza 4951.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

ON RIVERSIDE DRIVE.

For Sale—Small 5-story dwelling above 80th St.; small amount of cash required; possession at once.

HORACE S. ELY & COMPANY,
No. 21 Liberty Street.

BUILDING MANAGEMENT.
INEXPENSIVE and EFFICIENT SERVICE.
VAN NORDEN & WILSON, 1 W. 34TH ST.

Owner will sacrifice valuable property on 182d St., near subway, if taken right away; $2,200 required. For particulars address J 102 Times.

Lessees.—Owner retiring, will lease for long term magnificent property showing wonderful profits. Edward Browning, 110 West 40th.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

BROOKLYN, 276 JEFFERSON AV.

Very desirable 3-story and basement brick and stone dwelling, with extension; lot 18x100; finest hardwood trim, box stoop, foyer hall, butler's pantry, back stairway, laundry, hot air furnace; 10 rooms in main house; lowest price.

WILLIAM SITTENHAM,
55 WEST 37TH ST., N. Y.

Watch for Sunday's ad. on Easy Housekeeping Homes on Crown St., bet. Bedford and Rogers Avs.; garage space free. Realty Associates, 162 Remsen St.

Bronx—For Sale or to Let.

City, country, and seashore at City Island, on the waterfront, Borough of the Bronx, New York City; ready-to-move-into-homes, $4,000 to $8,000. Joseph P. Day, Sales Agent, 31 Nassau St.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

For sale or rent, fine home in best residential section of Jamaica; large grounds, unsurpassed view; house contining ten large rooms, tile baths, every convenience; can be secured furnished or unfurnished; garage, electric lights, steam heat, gas tank; possession any time; can be purchased. E., Box 187 Jamaica, N. Y.

FOR SALE OR RENT.—Fine home in best residential section of Jamaica, opposite small, beautiful park; large grounds, unsurpassed view; house contains 13 large rooms, spacious hall, two baths, every convenience; can be secured furnished or unfurnished; garage accommodates two cars; possession any time; can be purchased. Address X., Box 15, Jamaica, N. Y.

$150 cash buys my seven-room house; bath, heat, and all improvements; electricity, gas, &c.; large plot, good soil for vegetables and poultry; will take balance $18 per month; the property must be sold at once; perfect title. Hunter, Box 275 Times Downtown.

$200 cash, $6 monthly, buys six-room cottage, 27 min. to city, near station; trolley to N. Y. within ⅛ block; plot big enough to raise chickens; price $1,650; good title. Call, write, Russell, 562 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.

Richmond Borough—For Sale or To Let.

Beautiful restricted bungalow sites by the sea; charming, convenient location; private bathing beach; fruit trees, forest; boating, fishing; low prices; easy terms; title guaranteed; particulars mailed. Great Kills Beach Corporation, Southfield Boulevard, Great Kills, S. I.

RIVER VIEW MANOR.—The most beautiful suburb on the Hudson; suitable all-year home; streets macadamized and sewered; easy commuting distance; plots low as $1,000. Hastings Homes Co., 41 Park Row, New York.

$500 and your present monthly rental will buy your home at Mahwah, N. J. and Larchmont, N. Y. Country Home League, 40 W. 32d St. Phone 9860 Madison.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

"ALONG THE SOUND."
For Sale or Rent.
Chas. Field Griffen & Co., 11 E. 42d St., N. Y.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Beautiful seashore bungalow of 5 rooms and bath, completely furnished in every detail, and ready to move in; contains modern furniture, rugs, curtains, silver, dishes, kitchen utensils, linens, bedding, etc.; ground 90x100, all hedged in; new one-car garage; steam heat, open fireplace; connecting bath with 2 bedrooms; block from bathing beach; great for all water sports; 40 minutes out; owner will sacrifice for $4,200 complete, including furniture, garage, etc., on terms of $500 cash and balance arranged. Further details and appointment to visit by writing to "Sea Shore Bungalow," Box 280 Times Downtown.

Summer renting has begun unusually early this year at Neponsit, on the Atlantic Ocean; we have a few cottages and houses, tastefully furnished, some for immediate occupancy if desired, steam heated; beautiful beach, half a mile long, for the exclusive use of property holders; easy commuting distance; $650 for the season and up; this is another stay-at-home year, and the demand is unusually heavy; make your application early. Neponsit Realty Company, Suite 509, 1 West 34th St., New York. 'Phone Greeley 2741.

OCEAN FRONT HOTEL FOR RENT.

In select Sea Gate, the westerly end of Coney Island, New York Harbor; 28 bedrooms, 17 baths, steam heated, fully furnished and equipped; great chance for the right man to operate a high-class hotel in this well-known Summer residence resort. Apply to William P. Rae Company, 180 Montague St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

$950 for small house near large towns; plenty of ground for chickens and farming; needs fixing up and will make a good year-round home; $100 down and $10 monthly. Call or write for information and tickets, B., Store, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

WATER FRONT ACREAGE.
Sell half price original cost.
LEWIS B. PRESTON, (INC.)
Tel. 7475 Cortlandt. 165 Broadway.

SPECIALISTS IN COUNTRY ESTATES.

6-room cottage at Huntington, fronting on trolley, near railroad station; improvements, &c.; good neighborhood; owner must sell quick on easy terms; large ground. Barshad, Box 273 Times Downtown.

REAL ESTATE

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Neponsit, the year-round residential community, 45 minutes from Manhattan or Brooklyn; lots $550 up; beach rights; get particulars. Neponsit Realty Co., Suite 509, 1 West 34th St., New York City.

Long Beach, five lots, 100x100; corner Riverside Boulevard; offered at sacrifice; $4,500; part cash, balance easy terms. F 483 Times Annex.

$6 monthly and $50 cash buys my 3-acre farm; hour out; in large town; good soil; full price $700. Farm, Box 277 Times Downtown.

New York State—For Sale or to Let.

Beautiful stone house, furnace, bath, electric light, State road, 27 acres, fine poultry buildings; cost $12,000; cash price $8,500; will take a rented Brooklyn or suburban house in trade. E. E. Slocum, 141 B'way.

GREAT OPPORTUNITY.

Splendid farm for cattle, Putnam County, 700 acres, to rent; favorable terms to responsible party; equipped and stocked. Azzimonti, 40 Union Square, N. Y.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

REAL BARGAIN.—$6,000, very easy terms; delightful country home, grounds 234 feet frontage, with fine shade trees; high, in healthful mountains; nine rooms, two baths, very large living room with open fireplace, walls paneled in hardwood; four bedrooms, tiled bath on second floor; two bedrooms and bath on third floor; huge verandas and open gallery; superb view of lake, golf, country club; near station, 49 minutes to city; express trains, Lackawanna Railroad; all city conveniences, parquet floors, electric lights; near country club, schools; select neighborhood. Address Owner, 460 Times Downtown.

A NEW SIX-ROOM HOUSE.

every improvement; plot 40x150; three minutes to station, half hour downtown; restricted residence section; $3,600; reasonable terms

LONG & MILLER,
Tel. 4088 Cortlandt. 13 Park Row.

Montclair—Colonial residence, 10 rooms, 2 baths, large living room with open fireplace, sleeping porch, solarium, garage; rent $75 per month. For the best properties consult Frank Hughes-Taylor Company, Renting Specialists.

$2,700 to $3,300 for my modern homes and bungalows; six rooms, bath, steam, gas, electricity; half hour out on Erie; near station and trolley; small payment down, balance like rent. W. Butscher, 21 Park Row.

AN OPPORTUNITY.—House, 7 rooms, bath, all improvements; plot 60x120; park approach; price, $5,200; terms to suit. Call, write, or phone. Munson D. Ayers, 146 West 36th St. Tel. Greeley 4535.

New England—For Sale or To Let.

For Sale—In the Summer town of Brandon, Vermont, a well kept, comfortable old homestead with all modern conveniences, 10 rooms, garage, garden; large grounds give privacy; can be had partly furnished; price unfurnished, $5,500. For views, &c., address Owner, 908 Diamond Bank Building, Pittsburgh, Penn.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

This office specializes in Connecticut inland and shorefront acreage, old houses with histories, big fireplaces, and Dutch ovens; also hilltops with fine views; what you want may be here. John Crawford, 7 East 42d St., N. Y.

Florida—For Sale or To Let.

Manavista Hotel, Bradentown, Fla., largest and best in famous Manatee County, town of 5,000; tourist centre; boating, fishing, golf, motoring and tennis; hard-surfaced roads; first-class train service; hotel building of concrete block, fronting on Manatee River; 76 rooms, completely furnished, in excellent condition; to close an estate, offered at a sacrifice on satisfactory terms to responsible buyer. For full particulars, address Jay E. Bigham & Co., Tampa, Fla.

Citrus grove, 13½ acres, Pinellas County, Florida; excellent condition; average income $5,000 annually; liberal terms. Call or write for particulars, J. E. Bertinger, 2,315 Park Row Building. Tel., Cortland 4205.

Real Estate Wanted.

Wanted—To rent, in Mountain Lakes, N. J., for 6 months from May 1, 1917, furnished or unfurnished house, 6 or 7 bedrooms; state terms, location, particulars. Address Box 294, Mountain Lakes, N. J.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

247-253 WEST 19TH STREET.

New subway station, 18th St. and 7th Av., modern lofts, 100% sprinkler system; fine light; rent reasonable.

Apply Superintendent, or Revel Realty & Securities Co., owner, 51 Chambers St. Phone 732 Worth. Or your own broker.

STORES TO RENT.

Northwest corner of 82d St. and Lexington Av., new eleven-story building; attractive stores being offered for rent; very good location; moderate rentals. Apply on premises, or Bing & Bing, 119 West 40th St.

Offices to Sublet.—Two good-sized, light desirable rooms in Fifth Avenue Building, facing street; immediate occupancy; exceptional opportunity. Uptegrove & Beckwith, 1,031 10th Av., Long Island City.

MERCHANTS' BUILDING,
S. W. Cor. B'way & 4th St.

Lofts and show rooms, 81x110; low insurance; excellent light; 16 stories. Very reasonable rentals.

SKYLIGHT STUDIO, with large show space, suitable for photographer, dressmaker, architect, engraver, art dealer. 204 Lenox Av. Telephone Bryant 572. Rent reasonable.

OFFICES—SUBLEASE BASIS.—Large and small, uptown and downtown; most prominent buildings. G. M. Pearson & Co., Inc., 120 Broadway. 'Phone 5664 Rector.

Store, ground floor, near 5th Av; possession May 1; reasonable. 16 West 47th St.

Desk and office spaces, $8 to $40 monthly, furnished; mailing privileges, $2; telephone, typewriting. 309 Broadway. Suite 807.

Corner office; wonderful light two sides; magnificent fireproof office building; rent $25; continuous service. 110 West 40th St.

Druggist corner, Webster Av.; fine location; reasonable rent; steam, electricity. Owner, 12 West Fordham Road. Tel. 799 Fordham.

Loft, one flight, suitable for sculptors, architects, engravers, art glass dealers, distribution station, etc. 148 East 57th St.

DESK SPACE for real estate; phone and typewriter service; light store; good location in Yorkville; reasonable. J 194 Times.

Large front parlor, suitable rehearsing purposes; hour or day; piano, parquet floor; all conveniences. 250 Lexington Av.

Loft, one flight, for light manufacturing, suitable for tailors, millinery, electrician, etc. 148 East 57th St.

Small office to rent; best building and location in city; also desk room. K 282 Times Downtown.

Two light lofts; very accessible; 4,000 square feet each floor. Phone Greenpoint 4,800.

20th St., 36-38 East.—Store, basement; will renovate; any business; inducements.

DESK ROOM IN REALTY OFFICE.
161 WEST 34TH ST.

HOUSES TO LET.

City—Furnished.

Wanted—Very small furnished house, east side, about 59th St., for a couple of months. Send particulars to Lionel Samuel, 18 Broadway.

City—Unfurnished.

145TH, 452 WEST.—New furnace; $65. Palmer, 439 West 123d. Morningside 6988.

Out of Town.

Ridgewood, N. J.—New 7-room, furnished house and garage for Summer; $60 month; now available. P 96 Times.

Country Houses Wanted.

House, ten rooms, all improvements, two to five acres; station within half mile; within hour from New York; price moderate; no brokers. Z 219 Times Annex.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

ATTRACTIVELY furnished apartment, 2 rooms and bath; full hotel service; 1 block from subway; $12.50 weekly up. Hotel St. Louis, 34 East 32d St.

APARTMENTS, Attractively Furnished. THE FAL-CO., 505 5th Ave. Mur. Hill 4383.

APARTMENTS OF QUALITY. Everett M. Seixas Co., 507 5th Av. 4520 Murray Hill.

MADISON AV., 200.—Unusually attractive corner apartment, furnished or unfurnished; huge light rooms, kitchen, bath, maid's room. Ullman.

MADISON AV.—Cozy, little, furnished apartment of 2 rooms and bath, $65 month. Apply Falco, 505 5th Av.

Furnished—West Side.

9TH, 17 WEST.—Charming suite for bachelors; open fireplaces, shower baths, electricity; references.

12TH, 31 WEST.—To sublet, 7-room apartment, furnishing excellent, $200; highly satisfactory reference required. Communicate Y 375 Times Annex.

56TH ST., 48 WEST—Elegant apartment for gentleman; electric light; steam heat; shower bath.

69TH ST.—Sublet, high-class elevator apartment; southern exposure; $75. Telephone Greeley 4605.

82D, 139 WEST.—Elegantly furnished 8-room apartment; will lease immediately reasonable; all improvements. Mme. Juleitte.

84TH and RIVERSIDE DRIVE.—Eight-room, completely furnished apartment; piano, china, &c., to Oct. 1; reference. Burch, 120 Riverside Drive.

98TH, 243, (Corner Broadway.)—Attractive seven-room apartment; completely furnished. October or longer.

101ST., 205 WEST, (The Joseph Hotel.)—3 doors from Broadway; strictly high class; newly furnished; 5, 6, 7 large, sunny rooms and kitchen; all night elevator, telephone and maid service; $25 to $45 weekly; $90 to $150 monthly. Telephone 9575 Riverside.

104TH, 250 WEST.—Five-room apartment, fully furnished, southern exposure, $150. Apartment 74.

113TH, 621 WEST.—Two large rooms, with bath, comprising entire second floor, private dwelling; antique mahogany furnishings; open fireplaces; single or en suite; breakfast served if desired.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

118TH, 423 WEST.—Attractive 2-room apartment, kitchen privileges, elevator; reasonable. Reynolds.

144TH, 601 WEST, (Corner Broadway.)—6 light, large, attractive rooms; elevator. Christy.

APARTMENT HUNTING unnecessary. Consult Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 176 West 72d St., Room 106.

BROADWAY, 2,491, (93D.)—Sublet 8-room, comfortably furnished, sunny, elevator apartment. Wolfe.

CENTRAL PARK WEST—Apartment, four light rooms, kitchen; rent only $40 monthly; sacrifice furniture, $200. T 26 Times.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS.
East, West Side, $100 to $1,000 Monthly.
Choice localities; long, short leases.
CLARK REALTY COMPANY,
30 East 42d St. Tel. Vanderbilt 1450.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS, unique in arrangements, complete in every detail, including silver and linen; 2, 4, and 5 rooms. Inquire in office, 507 West 113th St.

IF YOU ARE LOOKING FOR A FURNISHED APARTMENT, 4 TO 12 ROOMS, 3 MONTHS OR LONGER, IN BEST SECTIONS OF MANHATTAN, WRITE FOR LIST TO X 333 TIMES ANNEX.

LIST of furnished apartments mailed on request, 2 to 11 rooms for rent, 3 months, or to Oct. 1. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St., and 461 5th Av.

May 1st to Oct. 1st, airy seven rooms, fully equipped housekeeping apartment, facing Stuyvesant Park; references required. Z 234 Times Annex.

NORECE HALL, 114 WEST 79TH.—Two large rooms; private bath; electricity, steam, telephone.

SEVENTIES.—Beautifullyfurnished 8 rooms, 2 bath apartment; immediate possession; $150 month, Octoberd. Telephone Clark Realty, Vanderbilt 1450.

SUBLET—Five-room apartment, large rooms; 2 baths, attractively furnished, at Hotel Marie Antoinette, B'way and 67th St. Inquire at office.

Unfurnished—East Side.

116 EAST 57TH ST.

Living rooms, 17x19, suitable for studios; large bedroom, bath and kitchenette; fourth, top floor; no elevator; sublet, April 1 or 15 to Oct. 1. Phone Plaza 4050.

81ST ST., 100 EAST.—Five rooms; steam heat; $38.

87TH, 51 EAST.—Sublet 6 rooms; modern improvements, $37.

Unfurnished—West Side.

47TH ST., 112 WEST.—High-class bachelor apartment; convenient club district; three rooms; southern exposure; $900 yearly; free maid service. Payson McL. Merrill Co., 9 East 44th St., New York.

181ST AND FORT WASHINGTON AV., (The Hazelhurst.)—Eight-room apartment to sublet. Apply on premises, or to C. S. Kohler, 1,428 St. Nicholas Av.

FOUR and five rooms and bath.
New fireproof Apartment.
124 West 72d St. See
Agent on premises. Telephone 2440 Columbus.

RESIDENTIAL SUITES
OF MARKED INDIVIDUALITY
at 116 Riverside Drive, south corner of 84th St.; 10 and 11 rooms and 3 baths; $1,800 to $3,200; concessions will be made to desirable tenants.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 795, (Corner 150th.)—Desirable seven-room apartment to sublet at very moderate rent. Mansfield, Apt. 72.

905 WEST END AV.

New building, northwest corner 104th St.; now leasing from plans 6, 7, and 8 rooms, 2 and 3 baths. Full particulars from Paterno Bros., 601 West 115th St.

7 ROOMS.
Ground Floor Corner.
PRICE, $2,500.
601 West End Avenue.

8 ROOMS, CORNER, $65.
400 WEST 152D ST. (ST. NICHOLAS AV.)
IN PERFECT CONDITION.
W. D. MORGAN, Agt., 3,573 B'way, (147th.)

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

FURNISHED APARTMENT wanted, east side; five rooms, besides bath, kitchen and maids. Send particulars Lionel Samuel, 18 Broadway.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS wanted; long or short leases; personally inspected. Exclusive Realty Co., 176 West 72d St. 848 Col.

THREE ROOMS, kitchenette, sunny, $50 month. Write Cahen, care Neufeld, 740 Riverside.

Unfurnished.

BETWEEN 71st St. and 120th St., West Side.—2 rooms, bath, kitchenette; name rental. P 106 Times.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

43D, 16 EAST.—Comfortable room with bath; gentlemen only; references.

93D, 31 EAST.—Comfortable, large front room, in private house; all conveniences.

MADISON AV., 220, (36th St.)—Comfortable room; convenient to bath; suitable for business people.

West Side.

26TH, 33 WEST.—Large, well furnished front parlor, room adjoining; running water.

50TH ST., 79 WEST.—Large, newly furnished rooms; bath on same floor; references.

51ST, 318 WEST.—Rooms in richly furnished apartment to sublet, singly or en suite. Columbus 3817, Apt. 6.

52D, 21 WEST.—Furnished room, with private bath; gentleman only; references.

56TH ST., 48 WEST.—Comfortable room for gentleman; steam heat, electric light.

58TH, 17 WEST.—Large, comfortable room, private tile bath; suitable two; breakfast optional.

72D, 58 WEST.—Elegant front room, shower, electricity, elevator; gentlemen; reasonable. Columbus 2051.

72D, 22 WEST.—Delightful large room, private bath; single room; quiet, refinement.

72D, 336 WEST.—Handsome suite, 2 rooms and bath; other rooms; exclusive.

72D, 121 WEST.
Large newly furnished room, private bath.

73D, 260 WEST.—Table boarders solicited at the weekly rate of $5 and $6 per week; home cooking, kind you like; never tire of; parlor dining room; separate tables; highly recommended by present patrons; central location.

74TH, 106 WEST.—Nicely furnished parlor, private bath; also kitchenette apartment; afternoons.

75TH, 137 WEST.—Just open, newly furnished house; large rooms; $8-$10; telephone.

75TH, 134 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; private bath; lavatory, kitchenette; southern exposure.

75TH, 147 WEST.—Handsome second floor, furnished; references exchanged.

75TH, 54 WEST.—Large, warm rooms, private baths; southern exposure; electricity; $10-$12.

77TH, 118 WEST. — Large front room; running water, electricity, steam, phone; adjoins bath used other; small room; references.

77TH, 160 WEST.—Desirable single room; heated; running water; references.

78TH, 168 WEST.—Perfectly appointed room, private bathroom; steam heat, electricity; reasonable.

78TH, 142 WEST.—Desirable medium sized rooms; telephone; reception room; $4 to $8.

78TH, 112 WEST.—Beautiful, large, southern room, first floor; shower bath; small room.

79TH, 114-132 WEST, (Wide Parked Street.)—Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tea room and lounge; telephone; booklet; references.

80TH, 132 WEST.—Just opened, newly furnished residence, large rooms with, without private baths; electricity, steam heat; $3-$15.

80TH, 104 WEST.—Large, beautiful rooms; private bath, steam heat, electricity; telephone; reference.

82D, 29 WEST.—Medium room with board; gentleman preferred.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.) — New, attractive, and modern; references; table guests; booklet.

82D, 146 WEST, (Anderson Annex.)—Single, double rooms, running water, electricity, elevator. Anderson.

85TH, 200 WEST.—Two neat outside single rooms, private. Higgins, Apt. 17.

86TH, (333 West End Av.)—Attractive, large room, private bath; electricity; references; Subway; L.

87TH, 307 WEST.—Exclusive house; large, sunny rooms, adjoining bath; electricity; kitchenette; breakfast.

93D, 263 WEST.—Large outside room; southern exposure; every convenience. Telephone 8091 Riverside.

94TH, 166 WEST.—Attractively furnished room, bachelor; southern exposure; bath, telephone; refinement; reference.

94TH ST, 250 WEST.—Large, attractive, comfortable corner room, suitable for two gentlemen or couple. Apt. 2N.

111TH, 610 WEST.—Large, bright, sunny room for business lady; near subway.

113TH, 621 WEST.—Two large rooms with baths comprising entire second floor, private dwelling; antique mahogany furnishings, open fireplaces, single or en suite; breakfast served if desired.

118TH, 414 WEST.—Rooms, elevator, kitchen, reasonable. Apt. 42. Call all week.

136TH, 615 WEST.—Pleasant, light room for one or two gentlemen; telephone and hall service. Devine, Audubon 8252.

143D, 617 WEST.—Private family; large, light room, elevator apartment; references. F 24.

BACHELOR APARTMENT, 12 WEST 44TH, (Adjoining Sherry's at 5th Av.)—Open fireplace, refrigeration; delightful, permanent home for one or two gentlemen.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 477.—Comfortable, cheerful room; running water; conveniences; moderate. Crawford.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 355, (96th St.)—Beautiful rooms, overlooking park; private house.

LARGE front room, adjoining bath; private family; reasonable; every modern convenience. Telephone St. Nicholas 9722. Apt. 31.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (109th.)—Large, beautiful room, overlooking Hudson, in modern, 10th floor, private apartment; breakfast optional; gentlemen preferred. Phone Mrs. H., Academy 1509.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (Corner 99th St.)—Beautiful, large front room, elegantly furnished; private family; suitable two. Phone River 1058.

Brooklyn.

EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY for gentleman desiring permanently the conveniences of new, modern apartment; small family offers one room, with private bath, shower, and lavatory, furnished to suit; exclusive section of Flatbush; Church Av. Station, Brighton Line; first-class references essential. K 284 Times Downtown.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

COMFORTABLE ROOM and breakfast, by young business man; small family or congenial surroundings; upper West Side. S 258 Times Downtown.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

17TH, 116 EAST.—Neat, clean, furnished rooms; excellent table board. Telephone Stuyvesant 4275.

38TH, 29 EAST.—Large front, sunny room, third floor, suitable for two.

53D ST., 37 EAST.
Hall room; running water, electricity; references.

MADISON AV., 213.—Attractive rooms; excellent table; references.

West Side.

68TH, 56 WEST.—In select house with owner, handsomely furnished, large room; electricity; first class every particualr; individual service; Southern cooking; $30 week two persons.

68TH, 61 WEST.—Large room; private bath; suitable couple; gentlemen also; smaller room.

72D, 122-131 WEST.—Desirable front rooms; private baths; excellent table board.

73D, 153 WEST.—Attractively furnished, large, sunny room; electricity; subway express.

73D, 112 WEST. TABLE BOARD.
Desirable room; subway; elevator; references.

78TH, 256 WEST.—Unusual house for unusual people at usual prices; one large room; steam heat; electricity; telephone; references.

82D, 174 WEST, (The Little House.)—Beautiful, large room; delicious home table.

316 WEST 88TH.
Single and double room; table a specialty.

90TH, 312 WEST.—Charming house, quiet, accessible neighborhood; large room, southern exposure, lavatory, adjoining bath; excellent table and service; gentlemen only. Telephone 8034 Riverside.

102D, 249 WEST. — Elegantly furnished rooms; high class; board optional. Riverside 6343.

117TH ST.-AMSTERDAM AV., (Hotel La Porte.)—Two blocks subway express station; opposite Columbia University grounds; all outside rooms; with or without bath suites; very reasonable rate.

156TH, 553 WEST.—The Lafayette Inn; desirable rooms with board; near Broadway subway station.

Charming Winter Home of Highest Standard,
20 Minutes Downtown N. Y. Fare 5c.
30 Cozy Rooms, Suites, Exquisitely Furnished.
Excellent Chef and Service; Separate Tables.
Abundance Sunlight, Sea Air, Quietness.
Social Parlors, Smoking Rooms, Comforts.
Weekly, $12-$20 per adult, with meals.
THE EVELYN LODGE, ST. GEORGE, S. I.
71 CENTRAL AV. Tel. 379 Tompkinsville.

FIFTH AV., 7.—Thoroughly renovated throughout; private bath; electricity; switchboard; refined service.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 740.—Private family offers one or two large, front rooms; high-class apartment. Telephone 4570 Audubon. Apartment 6B.

WEST END AV., 279, (Corner 73d, Opposite Schwab Mansion.)—Handsome private corner house, with elevator; handsome room, with private bath.

WEST END AV., 696, (94th.)—Attractive large or small room; excellent Southern home cooking; private tables; near subway express.

WEST END AV., 524, (86th St.)—Large, desirable rooms; excellent table; references.

BOARD WANTED.

YOUNG GENTLEMAN desires room, with breakfast and supper, in private family, west side; state terms and particulars. P 80 Times.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Westchester.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Unexcelled home cooking, year around. W. E. Robinson. Phone 2161 Yonkers.

New Jersey.

ELMWOOD HOTEL,
43-45 South Walnut St.,
East Orange, N. J.
Accommodates 100; fifty bathrooms.
Thirty minutes from Broadway.

Room with private bath and first-class table board for two, $22 to $25; room with private bath and first-class table board for one, $12 to $15. Handsomely furnished parlor, bedroom and private bath, with table board for two, $30 to $36. Special reduction to permanent guests.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

BIG BARGAINS.

Brand-New 1917 National Highway Six-Cylinder seven-passenger, never been run, listed at $1,800 delivered, for quick sale, $1,450.

Brand-New 1917 National Highway Twelve-Cylinder seven-passenger, never been run, listed at $2,200 delivered, for quick sale, $1,675.

Brand-New Scripps-Booth Roadster four-cylinder, never been run, gray with white wheels, $725 to quick buyer.

1915 Reo, five-passenger, electric lights and starter, all good tires, paint new, guaranteed A1 condition, $475.

1915 Maxwell five-passenger, like new, self-starter, electric lights, A1 condition, to quick buyer, $375.

1913 Mitchell five-passenger, all tires like new, guaranteed A1 condition, $150 to quick buyer.

WINFIELD PROVOST, Dealer,
150 Essex St., Hackensack, N. J. Phone 267.

BARGAINS.
'17 Studebaker.
'16 Reo Six.
'16 Lozier Touring.
'16 Mitchel.
'16 Studebaker.
'16 Chalmers.
'16 Olds '8.''
'16 Chandler Roadster.
'16 Dodge Winter Tour.
'15 Overland "80."
'14 Abbott Roadster.
'13 Buick Roadster.
LEXINGTON USED CAR DEPT.,
315 WEST 47TH. BRYANT 2411.

CADILLAC, Sedan, 1913, just thoroughly overhauled by Cadillac Co., first-class condition; private owner; will sell cheap. 22 Maiden Lane. Cortlandt 7317.

CHEVROLET Baby Grand, 1916, touring; perfect condition; $400. Call Chelsea 21.

DODGE 1916 touring, 5-passenger; in perfect condition; $490. K 251 Times Downtown.

DUFFY MOTORS CORPORATION,
1895 Broadway, N. Y.
EXCHANGE CAR DEPARTMENT.

The cars listed below are all in good mechanical condition and fully equipped. They have been taken in exchange for new cars.

MERCER.—Touring car; late model; electric lights, starter, overhauled and repainted.

CHALMERS COUPE—6-cylinder, Model B-26, in excellent condition; fully equipped; electric lights, starter.

MITCHELL 6 OF 16—7-passenger, fully equipped, electric lights, starter, demountable rims; tires practically new.

HAYNES—6-cylinder, Model 33, seven-passenger, equipped with top, windshield, demountable rims, electric lights and starter; repainted; excellent condition.

PALMER SINGER—6-cylinder, five passenger; electric lights and starter; top, windshield, demountable rims, 2 extra with tires.

Distributors for STANDARD "8" CARS.

FORD AGENCY.
Pleasure, Commercials, Trucks.
New Double Tariff Ford Taxis.
Time Payments. Immediate Deliveries.
Used Fords and others, $100 up, at 415 East 91st. New cars at Salesrooms, Lexington Av., corner 88th. Open evenings. Telephone Lenox 4983. We send salesman.

FORD 1915 Touring; extra good bargain to quick buyer. Henahan, 2,002 Broadway.

HUPMOBILE, 1914, Model 32, five-passenger touring; electric starter, lights, &c.; guaranteed mechanically perfect. 150 West 55th St.

ISOTTA FRASCHINI, 120,
1916 MODEL,
TOURING, FOUR PASSENGER,
ELECTRIC STARTING AND LIGHTING,
ABSOLUTELY LIKE NEW.
GEORGE WALLACE COPLEY,
665 5TH AV. PLAZA 4837.

LANCIA.—Beautiful S. G. V. limousine, landaulet; ideal town car; moderate rates. Kline, 425 West 54th. Telephone Columbus 398.

MAGNETOS, $5, $10, $15, $20, &c., all styles. First Tires, 20% discount; seconds, 30% to 50% discount. Jandorf, 1,761 Broadway.

OVERLAND 1916, with Winter top, seating seven comfortably; Packard 3-38 Phaeton, in excellent condition; 1916 Oldsmobile Touring Car, seating five; 1915 Paige Touring Car; Mercer Special Raceabout. Now is the time to purchase. Willys Overland, Inc., Used Car Dept., Broadway at 50th St. Phone Circle 1300.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

PACKARD Twin Six, long chassis, custom built limousine landaulet, like new; will sacrifice; Packard Co. guarantee. S 99 Times.

PACKARD, 1-38, 3-38 touring and Sedan limousine; must sell; leaving country. Call Aeon Garage, 76th St., Broadway. Archibald.

PACKARD, 1911, 30, limousine; private; owner; first-class condition; demountable rims, electric lights. Brunell, 107 West 56th.

REBUILT CARS. LATE MODELS.
Cadillac 8's, Hup., Chandler, Stutz Raceabout, Cadillac 4's, Buick, Chalmers, Studebaker, Springfield Sedans, Lim. Bodies, One-Man Tops. Century Co., 1,700 Broadway, 5th floor.

SCRIPPS BOOTH runabout, used 5 months; condition throughout like new; guaranteed. F. D. Hart, care of 150 West 55th St.

SELL YOUR CAR AT AUCTION; QUICK DECISIONS; SATISFACTORY RESULTS. VAN TASSEL & KEARNEY SALES RING, 130-132 EAST 13TH ST.

SIMPLEX, 38 HORSE POWER,
1914 MODEL.
Seven passenger touring. George Wallace Copley, 665 5th Av. Plaza 4837.

SIMPLEX, 1915, roadster; elegant condition. Burrelle, 1,704 Broadway, corner 54th St.

STEARNS-KNIGHT, 1916, small 4-cylinder, light 5-passenger touring automobile; electric starter, lights; driven 5,000 miles by owner; price $800. 150 West 55th.

STUTZ, 1917, 1916, Bulldogs and Roadsters.
MERCER 1914 RACEABOUT,
(Special job, starter, lights, wire wheels.)
Pierce "38" Touring, Starter, Lights.
SCHOONMAKER & JACOD,
1,700 BROADWAY.

STUTZ BULLDOG for sale, 1917 model, town body, upholstered in tan cloth; touring body in brown leather; perfect condition; immediate sale, as party is going West. Address Box S 816 Times Downtown.

WILLYS KNIGHT 1916 Blue Ribbon Limousine, seating seven; 1916 Overland 5-Passenger Touring Car; 1916 Willys Knight Touring Car, slightly used; 1916 Studebaker Touring Car; 1916 Overland Roadster. All at attractive prices. Willys Overland, Inc., Used Car Dept., Broadway at 50th St. Phone Circle 1300.

Motor Trucks.

TRUCKS. FOR SALE. TRUCKS.
Pierce Arrows, Packards, Whites, Macks, Republics, Saurers, also Contractors' Dumpers. Various style bodies and capacities.
LAWRENCE MOTOR SALES CORP.,
136 West 52d St. 'Phone Circle—190-191.

TRUCK, new, one used; big bargains. 20th Century Co., 1,700 Broadway, 5th floor.

Automobiles for Rent.

CADILLAC limousine for hire; hour, day, or month; owner drives. Harlem 3698.

LADY going South would rent beautiful 1916 Chalmers landaulet, with careful chauffeur, responsible party, reasonable. Phone 9986 Riverside.

PACKARD sixes and twin sixes to hire; hour, day, week, trip; superior service; sensible rates. C. M. & G. V. Williamson, 204 West 43d St. Phones 4219-3530 Bryant.

PACKARD.—Beautiful Packard cars by hour; monthly preferred; very reasonable; references. Champion Auto Co., 171 West 89th. 5818 Riverside.

Automobile Supplies.

BALL AND ROLLER BEARINGS.
New Departure Service Sta. The Gwilliam Co., 253 W. 58th St., (at B'way.) Tel. 8356 Col.

Automobiles Wanted.

AUTOS wanted for spot cash; all makes. 1,761 Broadway. Telephone 2476 Circle.

Automobile Instruction.

ATKINSON AUTO SCHOOL, 235 West 50.	Superior instructors guarantee your expert knowledge. Inspect equipment, or write for booklet. Ladies' classes.
STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL, 225 W. 57th St.	Booklet I explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. Ladies' Classes.
Auto School, WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A. 302 W. 57th St.	Largest and best school in the U.S. Send for booklet and pass to school. Telephone Columbus 7920. Spec. classes for ladies.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

BOOKKEEPER, double entry; typist, confidential clerk; good correspondent; eight years' experience; books opened, closed, balanced; entanglements adjusted; assume entire charge; references; $15. S 226 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, &c.—Thorough double entry bookkeeper and stenographer; experienced control accounts, capable assuming charge of details of busy office; twelve years' practical experience; references. P 100 Times.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT. — Familiar with clerical work; neat appearance, intelligent; $12. S 288 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced double entry; thoroughly capable; excellent references; typist. S 278 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, wishes work during spare afternoons; if necessary evenings. S 282 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly capable, familiar general office detail; intelligent worker; $15. S 309 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, double entry, control accounts, wishes position for evening. S 287 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER. — Eight years, thoroughly experienced; understands stenography; $22. Box P 111 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced; double entry, trial balance; references; typist; $16. T 20 Times.

CLERK. — Young lady; experienced; good penman; A1 references; $10. P 51 Times.

COMPANION, &c.—College graduate wishes a position as companion or governess; references exchanged. R. L. W., 1,855 82d St., Brooklyn.

COMPANION.—Lady, stylish, refined, seeks position companion lady; splendid housekeeper. Telephone 5205 Audubon.

COMPTOMETER OPERATOR.
Competent on various classes of comptometer work; salary, $9; bright, clever, Christian girl, and will prove highly satisfactory. Comptometer, R 236 Times Downtown.

DOUBLE ENTRY BOOKKEEPER; 10 years' experience; capable and efficient; references. A. L., 416 Arbuckle Bldg., Brooklyn.

DRESSMAKER, expert high-class gowns and suits, desires engagements by day, week or month; elegant fit and style. Telephone 1906 Riverside.

DRESSMAKER.—Dresses remodeling specialty, $2.50 daily; stylish, obliging. Phone Hensley, 6724 Morningside.

HOUSEWORKER.—North of Ireland Protestant girl wishes position as houseworker. 532 West 143d.

NURSE, Practical.—Reliable Englishwoman; hospital experience; entire care invalid. P 101 Times.

OFFICE ASSISTANT. — Familiar clerical duties; neat appearance, intelligent; $8-$9. S 294 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY - STENOGRAPHER — College graduate, vast experience, seeks position where executive ability can be utilized; highest credentials; $18. S 311 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Pleasing personality, above average intellect, 8 years' export, engineering, publishing, fire insurance experience; competent, accustomed rapid dictation; use good judgment; high school education; unquestionable references. R 349 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, age 23, Christian, knowledge bookkeeping, operate switchboard, understands filing, office details; 3 years mercantile experience; touch typist, good penmanship; absolutely reliable; highest credentials; $12. R 387 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY. — Fluent correspondent, 22, possessing ability; versed up-to-date office methods; six years' technical experience; above ordinary; academic education; excellent command English language; $15. R 363 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Refined American young lady, 8 years' legal, brokerage experience, highest references, good appearance; accurate, reliable; absolutely first-class; $20. Advertiser, 141 West 71st.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY. — Wanted, position by lady; ten years' experience; $20; capable, efficient, trustworthy; I desire a position where there is unlimited opportunity for advancement. K 1 Times.

STENOGRAPHER. — Thoroughly competent and experienced; neat appearance; familiar with detail work; capable of assuming responsibility; $15. S 274 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, SECRETARY.—Educated, Christian; thoroughly experienced in secretarial and office duties; handle correspondence; best credentials; $18. T 3 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, refined, speaks German fluently; capable handling correspondence; experienced; references. F. L., 1,112 Jackson Av., Bronx. Telephone 7424 Melrose.

STENOGRAPHER. — American, 23; high school education; five years' general experience; pleasing personality; $20. Miss W. Telephone John 4715.

STENOGRAPHER, beginner, graduate business college, desires position; will start low. Catherine King, 37 East 58th St. Phone Plaza 2993.

STENOGRAPHER. — 3½ years' experience; capable; references; $10. Frances Ahern, 342 49th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER; four years' practical experience; reference former employer; $12. R 394 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, Assistant bookkeeper; accurate; neat; $10. Box 824, 780 B'way, Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.—Nine years' experience; good references; $18. E. Fried, 81 W. 127th.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, typist, general office assistant, 3 years' central office experience, nice voice, good memory, no clock watcher, anxious locating permanent; $9. S 240 Times Downtown.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR. — Thoroughly capable, neat appearance; downtown preferred; $9 to $10. S 289 Times Downtown.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, courteous, neat appearance, needs employment; intelligent; $8-$9. S 310 Times Downtown.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR — Christian, courteous; pleasant voice, $10; reference. S 302 Times Downtown.

TYPIST.—Three years' experience; accurate office assistant; telephone operator. S 281 Times Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

TYPIST, copyist, experienced, neat, accurate, needs work. S 277 Times Downtown.

X-RAY ASSISTANT.—Refined young lady, two years' experience, wishes position in private laboratory; $15. A. H., 190 Times.

Employment Agencies.

HOUSE WORKERS.—Colored; neat girls, investigated references, wish places; other Southern help supplied. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th. Phone Columbus 5022. Established 1899.

COOKS, waitresses, nurses, couples. Domestic Exchange, 324 Columbus Av., (75th St.) Schuyler 9136.

SHEPHERD'S AGENCY. — Help by month, week, or day. 107 W. 133d St. Morn. 6916.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT.—Installs simplified systems, stopping leaks, giving daily statements of information required to intelligently develop business; uncertainty eliminated; business run like a bank. Fleming, 30 East 42d St. Phone Vanderbilt 6272.

ACCOUNTANT.—Trial balances and audits $5 monthly, upward; books opened, closed, systematized, investigations, profit and loss statements, corporation work. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone John 5655.

ACCOUNTANT, OFFICE MANAGER, (27.) Executive and correspondent; ten years' experience; familiar especially with importing business; consider any commercial line. Z 235 Times Annex.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened; systems; arrangements firms not employing bookkeepers; $2.50 weekly. 35 Nassau St., Room 1,308. Telephone Cortlandt 7958.

ACCOUNTANT.—Junior university student, now employed, desires permanent connection downtown. T 21 Times.

ADVERTISING MAN, (28,) 12 years' agency experience all branches, correspondent, executive, pleasing personality, desires agency newspaper special representative, magazine connection; highest credentials from biggest men in the business. P 86 Times.

AGGRESSIVE MAN (24,) good business training, is at your service. E 49 Times.

AUTO MECHANIC.—American; ten years' experience; expert demonstrator, adjuster of carburetors, magnetos, &c.; experienced on Packard, Alco, and other high-grade cars. S 292 Times Downtown.

AUTOMOBILE MAN, 14 years' experience in designing and building motor trucks, good executive, is open for a position with a reliable company; salary reasonable. S 300 Times Downtown.

BANK POSITION desired by ambitious Christian, American young man; high school education; knowledge bookkeeping; accountancy student. S 315 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, thorough accountant, 20 years' experience mercantile, manufacturing corporations, competent take entire charge, trial balances, financial reports, controlling accounts, desires position where ability, integrity will be appreciated, highest credentials, $30 per week. A. E., Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER, (21,) thoroughly experienced on customers' ledger; also bill and entry clerk; thorough knowledge of statements, trial balances; four years' experience; references. Z 233 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER, cashier, chief clerk; 15 years' experience; corporation controlling accounts; financial statements; Christian; highest credentials; $20. S 284 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, (33,) capable of taking full charge, rapid, accurate handler large payrolls, desires employment where such qualifications are required; salary $25. S 305 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, double entry, 7 years' experience, competent, desires position with reliable concern; salary $18. S 304 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 23; experienced; excellent handwriting; trial balance; financial statements, controlling accounts; good correspondent; salary, $18-$20. S 269 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT or clerical position desired; experienced, rapid; accurate handler of large payrolls; excellent references; age 26; salary $20. S 96 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced, double entry, controlling accounts, voucher records, trial balances, office work, fair salary, desires position. S 270 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant, or clerical position; young man, good penman, accurate at figures, desires position. K., 753 Jennings St., Bronx.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young man, (25,) experienced in all double-entry and control ledgers; Christian; $18 per week. O 188 Times.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, typist, accurate, desires advancing position; moderate salary; references. S 268 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 21, having had 4 years' commercial banking experience, wishes position with chance of advancement. P 99 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant, 4 years' experience, university graduate, executive ability. R 272 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, (22,) Christian, 5 years' experience, correspondent, typist, office details, $18. Box 10, 440 East 120th St.

BOOKKEEPER, (24;) double entry; 5 years' general experience; excellent references. S 205 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced, capable; excellent references; rapid typist; salary moderate. T 27 Times.

BOOKKEEPER. — Thoroughly experienced controlling accounts, financial statements; references. Zwicker, 643 East 13th.

BOOKKEEPER, auditor, and office manager, (28,) experienced, references; salary $30. P 88 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, (23,) wishes position; moderate salary; best references. P 92 Times.

BUSINESS-GETTING ADVERTISING MAN.
SOMEWHERE SOME
live publisher can create an opening for a high-grade advertising man; one who has successfully managed several well-known publications and one who is not averse to soliciting himself; he is well known and well liked among the advertising fraternity; he is possessed of a superabundance of initiative, tact, character, health, enthusiasm, and that indescribable quality known as personality; these in brief are his cardinal virtues; he also has his faults, which only proves that he is human. His references are unquestionable, his ability likewise; age 39, feels like 25, and if you write he will call at your convenience. MARK A. SEISOR, 37 W. 39th St., New York. (Formerly advertising manager of Review of Reviews, Scientific American, and Current Opinion.)

BUTLER, VALET, Japanese, want position, first class. N 465 East 57th St.

CAN YOU PLACE HIM?
Young man, (22;) 5 years' office experience; knowledge bookkeeping, credits, purchasing; able correspondent; conversant with modern business methods; more concerned about opportunity for development than initial compensation. S 298 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR, with many years' experience, wants good position; references. A. P. Koster, care Society Professional Automobile Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Phone Columbus 4056.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, eight years' driving experience; strictly sober, polite, and obliging; best references. Sheppard, advertiser, 507 Amsterdam Av.

CHAUFFEUR.—Young man, with six years' experience, very careful driver, sober and honest, wants good position. R. De Pace, 3,230 Bronx Boulevard, Bronx, N. Y.

CHAUFFEUR.—22; experienced; references; sober, trustworthy; city, country; salary moderate. Philip Lucrallo, 130 West 64th St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Mechanic, with good reference. Joseph Smith, 302 East 71st. Phone 3908.

CHAUFFEUR.—American; ten years' experience; careful driver; excellent references. S 291 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR, Swede, permanent position, private; city reference. Johnson, 773 Lexington Av., city.

CHAUFFEUR.—Gentleman will recommend his chauffeur highly; twelve years' experience. Murray Hill 4940.

CHAUFFEUR.—Japanese, 10 years' experience; wages $25; references. Goro, 1330 East 57th St.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, single, excellent reference; $20 weekly; country preferred. T 22 Times.

CORRESPONDENT-EXECUTIVE of proven ability, 10 years' advertising experience, American, (28,) desires change and will start moderately if prospects are good; highest references; inside or outside position. P 85 Times.

CORRESPONDENT - SECRETARY, 22, stenographer, typist; excellent correspondent from details; A1 letter composer; two years' college, business experience; $18; references. T. S., 324 Rockaway Av., Brooklyn.

COST ACCOUNTANT.—Young man, 23, wide awake, active, 5 years' practical experience, thoroughly familiar with modern systems, seeks connection with opportunity. Qualified, S 273 Times Downtown.

DO YOU NEED
a young man, (26,) who has a technical and business education? Is hard working, reliable, and trustworthy, with some executive ability, initiative, and originality; is experienced in reinforced concrete and steel design; understands general principles of accounting and business practice; wishes to connect with a concern that has a real opportunity for a hard worker, with business and technical training; will also consider selling position in machinery or building materials. If you need such a man address S 280 Times Downtown.

EXECUTIVE
of demonstrated ability, initiative, energy, and broad experience; one who can think straight, efficiently apply himself, and get results; 15 years' office management, sales, and mail order promotion, purchasing and advertising work; highest credentials; age 34. S 173 Times.

MASSEUR, professional, Swedish, at gentleman's residence, or will travel. P 82 Times.

LAWYER, 33, energetic, admitted twelve years, extensive office and court experience, desires additional income; will engage portion of each day; also willing to specialize in any particular business. R 352 Times Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

OFFICE MANAGER.
Experienced accountant with executive ability; modern methods; best references. S 299 Times Downtown.

PHYSICIAN, (30,) graduate South American university, offers services doctors, hospitals, orthopedic establishments, laboratories, &c.; speaks Spanish, English, German and some French. O. I., 79 Downing St., Brooklyn.

PRIVATE SECRETARY, (32,) confidential position or executive's assistant, by thoroughly experienced, broad-gauged American; exceptional correspondent, organizer, stenographer; prominent corporations fifteen years. S 279 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, HIGH-CLASS LIVE WIRE, 15 YEARS' SELLING EXPERIENCE IN CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICAN COUNTRIES, MODERN LANGUAGES, WANTS POSITION WHERE INTEGRITY, INITIATIVE, AND ABILITY TO PRODUCE ARE REQUIRED. P 98 TIMES.

SALESMAN. — Aggressive, traveler; college educated, 28, single; acquainted with hardware, furniture, housefurnishing, stationery, jewelry, department stores' trade; Pennsylvania, Ohio; now employed, but seeking larger connection with established house; highest references; travel anywhere. O 187 Times.

SALESMAN, married, 15 years' experience personal selling or managing sales forces from both office and road, will accept permanent position with good prospects in New York City, Newark, or Perth Amboy; can furnish A1 references. Address S 139 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN—Young man, 22, having large acquaintance among the cloak, suit and dress manufacturers, would like to connect with reliable silk or trimming house. S. S., 334 Hopkinson Av., Brooklyn.

SALESMAN of store fixtures, long experience both new and used, desires position, city or anywhere; references. P 90 Times.

SALESMAN, traveling West, finances self; wants good, profitable, legitimate proposition. P 87 Times.

SALESMEN, outside, in town, in ladies' trimmings. P 94 Times.

SECRETARY, OFFICE MANAGER.—Legal, corporate, and public utility experience; competent corporation secretary; understands Spanish; good stenographer. S 297 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 20, three years' experience; painstaking; can follow instructions accurately and do work neatly; best references. S 272 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 22, good appearance, capable of handling details and correspondence; alert; good character; unquestionable reference; $18. P 46 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, 26, eleven years' business and technical training, executive ability; excellent references. P 103 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, English and German, wishes evening work; 3 years' experience. Address T 28 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST, English, Spanish, desires position or home work. T 24 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, three years' experience, desires position. T 19 Times.

SWISS, 23 years, high school graduate, married, seeks position; 5 years' experience in bookkeeping, French and German correspondence, and stenography; good penman, accurate at figures; best references. H. R., 821 West 29th St.

UNIVERSITY GRADUATE, 23 years old, executive's assistant and correspondent in bond department of international banking house, desires connection of any nature, with future; initial salary a secondary consideration; at present employed; refer to employers. P 107 Times.

UNIVERSITY GRADUATE, psychological, capable, efficient, executive young man desires connection. S 206 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (20,) desires position as assistant to superintendent in building construction or woodwork line; 4 years' experience time and cost work, also Cooper Union graduate; must be position with chance for future advancement. P 105 Times.

YOUNG MAN.—Selling ability; 3 years' experience selling retail trade, New York, embroideries, curtains, desires to connect with house offering future; best references. S 283 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (25,) college graduate, knowledge accounting, four years' experience bookkeeper, assistant manager, desires a responsible position. Box 993, 780 Broadway, Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, (26,) university graduate, with five years' business experience, desires position as salesman; preferably in automobile business. P 28 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (20,) neat appearance and wide-awake, desires connection with a small rapid growing wholesale house with future, to learn business. P 83 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 26, college education, forceful correspondent; knows advertising; Wall Street experience; anything with future. S 276 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 19, ambitious, conscientious worker, two years' college training, seeks position with future; highly recommended. P 93 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 20; knowledge of bookkeeping; shipping, and selling experience; best references. Langer, 1,471 Brook Av., Bronx.

YOUNG MAN, age 29, 12 years' experience contractor's office; good appearance; ability to produce results. P 91 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 22; neat appearing, desires permanent connection with future. E 48 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (23,) desires position at clerical work; ledger, billing, and checking experience. W. C. Guthell, 725 Eagle Av.

YOUNG MAN, 30, correspondent, mail orders, sales, detail; excellent references. P 97 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 19, capable, experienced, executive ability, desires position; credentials. O 201 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 20, willing, neat appearance, wishes position at anything. P 78 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (20,) expert typist, seeks position, anything. S 296 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Female.

A LARGE PUBLISHING HOUSE wants girls, beginners, periodical subscription department; salary to start, $6 per week. Apply to Mr. Payne, 326 Hudson St., corner Vandam.

ARTISTS.
Girls for color work, experienced stencilers preferred. Apply 133 East 16th, 1st floor.

BOOKKEEPER WITH EXPERIENCE; AGE NOT UNDER 23 YEARS. CALL AMERICAN DRUGGIST SYNDICATE, BORDEN AND VAN ALST AV., L. I. CITY, NEAR 34TH ST. FERRY AND QUEENS BOROUGH SUBWAY.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer required; call with or apply by letter in own handwriting, stating experience, references and salary desired. A. Simonson, 506 Fifth Av., near 42d St.

BOOKKEEPER.—Wanted, capable, experienced woman, knowledge of publishing business desirable. P 109 Times.

BUYER WANTED.
Experienced lady for large specialty store in Cleveland for underwear, hosiery, gloves, ladies' neckwear, and handkerchiefs; excellent opportunity and good salary for any one possessing the above qualifications and good references. Apply Alfred Fantl, 120 West 32d St., between 5th and 6th Avs.

CHARTERING CLERK, CAPABLE OF INDEPENDENT WORK, WANTED, FOR LARGE SHIPPING CONCERN; SEND APPLICATION STATING EXPERIENCE. S 303 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

CLERK.—High school graduate, knowledge of shorthand, typewriting, and some bookkeeping; $40 per month and lunch; apply by letter. Miss S. Shaw, 419 East 26th St.

COMPETENT WOMEN wanted with experience in mending and repairing all kinds of damages in cloth; good salary to right person; must give references. The Rothholz Company, 121 N. Water St., Rochester, N. Y.

DESIGNER.—MUSLIN UNDERWEAR. A REPRESENTATIVE FIRM REQUIRES A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT WOMAN, CAPABLE OF DESIGNING A POPULAR-PRICED LINE OF UP-TO-DATE MUSLIN AND SILK UNDERWEAR OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS; MUST KNOW HOW TO MAKE PATTERNS NEEDED FOR MANUFACTURING; A GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR RIGHT PERSON; WRITE GIVING PARTICULARS AS TO EXPERIENCE AND SALARY EXPECTED; COMMUNICATIONS CONFIDENTIAL. S 318 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

DESIGNER.
Experienced on children's colored dresses; to one who can make good, an excellent position is offered; all applications treated confidentially. J 201 Times.

EXECUTIVE.—Woman possessing more than ordinary ability, to call on our list of mothers and explain successful character building plan for children; salary. Room 711, 110 West 34th St.

GENERAL HOUSEWORKER in small family; good wages; city references essential. Z 208 Times Annex.

GIRLS WANTED, LARGE PUBLISHING HOUSE, TO HANDLE FILE STENCILS; THOSE WITH EXPERIENCE PREFERRED. APPLY TO MR. PAYNE, 326 HUDSON ST., CORNER VANDAM.

GIRLS, 16 to 20 years of age, to pick orders in large mail order house; clean work; good opportunities for advancement; previous experience unnecessary. Bellas, Hess & Co., 95 Morton St.

GIRL, (white,) to do general housework; no washing; $30 per month; three in family; city references required. Call today or telephone (3502 Riverside.) Apt. 8-E, 318 West 100th St.

HELP WANTED—Female.

GIRLS for office and clerical work in large mail-order house; steady position; good opportunity for advancement; experience unnecessary. Bellas, Hess & Co., 95 Morton St.

GIRL, intelligent, 16, for clerical work in editorial department; opportunity for advancement. McCall Magazine, 236 West 37th.

HOUSEWORKER—Capable, willing girl for apartment; big wages. Apt. 2W, 841 West End Av.

LEDGER CLERK who can take charge of a large number of retail accounts; state salary. J. S., 74 Times.

MAID.—Refined woman to combine duties of housekeeper and care of infant in family of two; sleep home; state wages desired, experience and references. J 200 Times.

MAID.—German-American, for boy 9; good sewer; generally useful; references; Tuesday, 11-12. 161 West 86th. Apt. 9-B.

NURSE.—Efficient, at high wages; child two years old and baby two months; not over 40, with local references; prefer no hospital training. Apply mornings, 11 to 1 o'clock, 8 West 9th St.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—French or Swiss, to care for two boys, aged 9 and 5; young person with some experience preferred. J. N. Beam, Princeton, N. J.

NURSE or attendant for institution work; salary, $22 a month. Address Dr. E. A. Stevenson, Stamford, Conn.

PROOFREADER.—Wanted, with knowledge of bookkeeping. J 155 Times.

SALESWOMEN.
Experienced in coat, suit and dress department of retail store.
Hamilton, 307 Fifth Avenue.

SOLICITORS wanted for high-class advertising proposition that will interest all manufacturers of food products; liberal commission. Room 808, 303 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER
In busy office, girl with one or two years' experience; must be neat in dress, able to take notes 100-125 and operate machine at 40-50 words per minute; high school graduate preferred; about $12 weekly to start, with unusual opportunity for advancement, in fast growing business. R. W. Lockwood, 430 4th Av.

STENOGRAPHER wanted, who is thoroughly competent and who can assist at bookkeeping. Apply in own handwriting, stating experience, references and salary desired, A. Simonson, 506 Fifth Av., near 42d St.

STENOGRAPHER. — Experienced girl with initiative, capable of doing clerical work without supervision; state fully past experience, salary expected, and references. J 192 Times.

STENOGRAPHERS.—Large mail-order house requires several young ladies as stenographers; steady position; good opportunity for advancement. Bellas, Hess & Co., 95 Morton St.

STENOGRAPHER.—For sales office only; short experience required; salary moderate to start; quick advancement for capable girl; write, giving full particulars. S 314 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, competent, wanted for downtown publishing house; address by letter only, giving qualifications and salary expected. E. H. Davis, 99 Water St.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPEWRITER, experienced in office of large children's dress manufacturer. 114 5th Av., 15th floor, Room 1,511.

STENOGRAPHER.—Competent stenographer and typist. Call 9 A. M., Brooklyn Coal Exchange, 354 Livingston St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, $10; no experience, $8. Talbot Boiler and Engine Corp., 120 Liberty St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Neat, accurate; some experience; $12-$15; write fully. J 135 Times.

STENOGRAPHER wanted, beginner; must understand figures. 423 4th Av.

TYPISTS.—Young ladies, 17 to 25 years of age, in large mail-order house; steady position; good opportunity for advancement; also beginners. Bellas, Hess & Co., 95 Morton St.

TYPIST wanted; also for clerical work; address own handwriting, stating salary wanted; reply confidential; don't call. Burroughs Adding Machine Co., 217 Broadway.

TYPIST; $8 start; billing machine experience preferred. Call Weisbecker, 270 West 125th.

YOUNG HIGH SCHOOL GIRL, without experience, to attend telephone; neat appearance; $8. T 31 Times.

YOUNG LADY, capable, experienced in statistical work; must be quick typist and have good education; salary $14-$15; hours 8:30 to 5:30. Apply by letter only, Advertising Department, Butterick Building, 223 Spring St., city.

YOUNG LADIES for parcel wrapping in large mail order house; clean work, steady position, and opportunities for advancement; previous experience unnecessary. Bellas, Hess & Co., 95 Morton St.

YOUNG WOMAN, tactful, to manage commercial employment agency; salary. S 307 Times Downtown.

Employment Agencies.

STENOGRAPHERS.
NO REGISTRATION FEE. Interviews accorded 11 A. M. to 2 P. M.
AMERICANS, refined young women, (20 to 30 years,) for high-class openings, as follows:
OIL CO., (to take dictation from Directors,) $20-$22.
STEEL CO., (assistant to Secretary,) $20.
OIL CO., (Marine Sales Dept.,) $18.
INSURANCE CO., $15.
BOOKKEEPER and STENOGRAPHER for INSURANCE BROKERAGE CO., (unusual opportunity,) $18.
TYPIST, (bank,) $600.
OPENINGS as Clerical Assistants for High and Grammar School Graduates.
AMERICAN COMMERCIAL EXCHANGE,
37 Liberty Street.

STENOGRAPHERS, experienced and beginners; $8-$20. Switchboard operators, bookkeepers, and clerical workers. Office assistant; will instruct in typewriting. Clark Agency, 5 Beekman St., (Cortlandt 4249,) or Times Bldg., B'way-42d St., (Bryant 9424.)

BOOKKEEPERS (2) with stenog., $20; 12 stenographers, 3 translate into Spanish, $18; 9 commercial, $12; typists, $10-$15; clerks, $10.
Credential Agency, 253 Broadway.

SECRETARY, $20; stenographers, $12-$18; bookkeepers, $10-$15; typists, $10; Spanish translator. Mighill, (Agency,) Flatiron Building, Times Building.

STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers; numerous big positions; free registration. Van Tyn Agency, 1 West 34th.

STENOGRAPHERS, typists, bookkeepers, clerks; permanent. Doyle Agency, 154 Nassau; 39 East 42d.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR; knowledge of bookkeeping. Law Commercial Agency, 261 Broadway, Room 819.

Instruction.

SHORTHAND IN 30 DAYS.
SHORTHAND SUCCESS.—You can be a stenographer 30 days from now by learning Boyd Syl-lab-ic Shorthand. Why waste half a year when we can qualify you to write 100 words per minute in 30 days? Call or write for free trial lessons and catalogue. Moon's Schools, 587 West 181st St., 50 East 42d St., N. Y., and 214 Livingston St., Brooklyn.

REGISTERED SCHOOL FOR NURSES, SYDENHAM HOSPITAL, 343 East 116th Street, New York City. A few vacancies exist for women desiring two or three years' training; Diploma granted after passing successful examination. Apply by letter or in person, Superintendent of Nurses.

REGISTERED SCHOOL FOR NURSES, SYDENHAM HOSPITAL, 343 East 116th Street, New York City. A few vacancies exist for women desiring two or three years' training; Diploma granted after passing successful examination. Apply by letter or in person, Superintendent of Nurses.

$10.
This week only, Day or Night, pays for Complete Course in Stenography, Typewriting, Telegraphy; positions guaranteed. Est. 1884. GAFFEY'S SCHOOL, 25-27 West 34th St.

FILING.—Instruction in day, evening, and correspondence courses; demand for graduates exceeds supply. N. Y. School of Filing, Singer Building.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR—We can use a good man with agency experience (classified;) salary and commission. Write, stating experience in full and salary desired. K 290 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR, PERMANENT, programs; commissions. Wilson, 151 Grand, 11:30-12:30.

AN ADVERTISING MAN.
Corporation manufacturing a wide variety of products, having an unlimited market, offers an exceptional opportunity to a young, clean-cut man of advertising experience. For the man who qualifies and who will make our work his career, there will be rapid promotion and financial reward. The man we want must be big enough to do things, yet young enough to learn our ways. Mention experience, age, and references. Confidential, Box 225 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT to credit man, to take charge of collections and adjustments of prominent department store; preferably one now employed in similar capacity; must be able correspondent, keen, and ambitious; splendid opportunity. Write, stating experience and salary expected, S 313 Times Downtown.

AUDITOR.—Thoroughly competent man to take charge auditing department, large manufacturing corporation having number of branches throughout the country; one having public accounting experience preferred; give full details, references, and salary expected to commence. S 290 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Male.

BILL CLERK for Elliott-Fisher billing machine, experienced and rapid; references; must be correct at figures; $14 per week, advancement. M. Lowenstein & Sons, 40 West 23d St.

BOY wanted in office of large mercantile house; state age, experience if any, and salary expected. Address T. J. J., P. O. Box 187, Madison Square Station.

BOY wanted in law office, about 16; good position for bright boy; $6 to start; give reference and religion. S 308 Times Downtown.

BOYS with high school education wanted for insurance company; excellent opportunity for advancement. S 275 Times Downtown.

BOY for established real estate office; must be well educated and of good character; reside with parents; permanent position. John Peters, 210 East 14th.

BOY for general work in large wholesale house; good future; $6 to start. S 241 Times Downtown.

BOY, in office, $7 a week; some experience switchboard. Apply, with references, John H. Tasker Co., 315 4th Av.

BOY of intelligence for general office work in wholesale importing house; references for character required. P 17 Times.

BOY wanted for office work, 15 to 17. Call at 97 Cedar St., Room 601.

BRAKEMEN AND FIREMEN wanted by the New Haven Railroad; experienced men only. Apply Employment Car, 133d St. and Willis Av., Bronx.

COLLEGE GRADUATE wanted for abstracting and library research; must be master of scientific Italian. R 343 Times Downtown.

DENTIST.—Registered in New York State; advertising office; must be experienced in this line of work, of good personality, good operator, highest moral character, honest and reliable; state age, experience, salary, &c. in reply; position outside of city. Address Z 222 Times Annex.

DRAFTSMAN.—By building contractor, a man familiar with ornamental iron and carpentry; state experience, references, and salary expected. K 286 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN wanted, thoroughly experienced in interior marble work. Apply Eastern New York Marble Co., 789 Stone Av., near Newport Av., Brooklyn.

DRAFTSMAN.—Junior; some experience in detailing woodwork; good opportunity. Apply American Kalamein Works, 99 Kemp Av., Brooklyn.

DRAFTSMEN, with machine shop experience, $10. Talbot Boiler and Engine Corp., 120 Liberty.

EDITORS.—Two trade paper editors; able to make up and solicit advertising; state salary and experience. P 110 Times.

FOREMAN WANTED
To take charge of wood-working department in wood heel factory; good position for man capable of producing high-grade wood heels.
Apply
A. E. LITTLE & CO.,
LYNN, MASS.

JANITOR-SUPERINTENDENT for small, high-class house; must be thoroughly experienced, possess own tools, and must be reliable. Address R 348 Times Downtown.

LANDSCAPE MAN wanted to represent first class nursery; good proposition; salary or commission. La Pointe Nursery Co., Geneva, N. Y.

MACHINISTS, MOULDERS.
All-round men, engine lathe, planer, boring mill, vise hands; steady work; no labor troubles; good wages. Apply Room 8, Barge Office, Battery Park, New York City.

MANUFACTURER, progressive man wanted, by large pants house; an unusual opportunity for a man of proven executing ability, who can take complete charge of large proposition; only applications from such considered and assured future for right man; state in confidence full particulars. Manufacturer, 271 Times Downtown.

MECHANICAL DRAFTSMEN WANTED, OVER 25 YEARS OF AGE, WHO CAN DETAIL FROM LAYOUTS; ELECTRICAL EXPERIENCE NOT NECESSARY; PERMANENT POSITIONS AND EVERY CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT OFFERED TO THE RIGHT MEN. ADDRESS CHIEF CLERK ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT, WESTINGHOUSE ELEC. & MFG. CO., EAST PITTSBURGH, PA.

OFFICE BOY by large printing house; must be willing, clean cut, and have references. Here is an opportunity for the right lad to work up in a good business. State age and salary expected at start. P 41 Times.

OFFICE MAN.—Importing house requires services of experienced office man, capable to work independently; permanent position with good chance for advancement; state experience and salary. F. F. M., 86 Times.

PIE MAN.—A first-class pie man wanted, one familiar with all branches and capable of taking full charge; only A No. 1 man need apply. Y 382 Times Annex.

POLISHERS and acid polishing man wanted on cut glass for tableware. Geo. Phillips & Co., Ltd., 585 St. Timothee St., Montreal, Canada.

PROGRAM SOLICITORS.
FAKIRS' BALL,
ART STUDENTS' LEAGUE.
High-class men and women; quick results; commission. Mr. Saunders, Room 1,408, 341 5th Av. Telephone Murray Hill 9070.

REAL ESTATE SALESMAN of calibre, who can meet high-class people on equal ground, to sell on commission homes and small estates ready for occupancy in select residential park. Address C. B., 210 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN WANTED.
A corporation of many years' standing, with expanding business, must have A1 salesman for Eastern territory; will give every possible co-operation, including drawing account, but demand good character, high class appearance and genuine salesmanship ability; state age, experience; advancement assured good men. S 142 Times.

SALESMAN OF EXPERIENCE
FOR MOTOR TRUCK
by manufacturer of a popular low-priced 1½-ton truck built in New York City; hundreds of them in actual use by some of the largest firms here; liberal commission paid. Call between 9-12 A. M. and 2-4 P. M., 9th floor, 250 West 54th St. See Mr. Rampell.

SALESMAN.
The Encyclopaedia Britannica requires a few more men of ability to call on leads; must have at least a high school education; selling experience necessary; we instruct our men; commission with drawing account. 120 West 32d St., Sixth Floor, N. Y. C.

SALESMAN WANTED.—A clean-cut, live-wire salesman, 28 to 40, to sell a special line in restricted territory, (intensive traveling;) to a man who possesses a clean record and will work as instructed an unusual opportunity is offered to associate himself with a growing concern. Expenses advanced against a liberal commission. J 196 Times.

SALESMEN.—Experienced subscription solicitors can net large daily results obtaining subscriptions for America's newest humorous magazine; commission basis. Call Room 509, 44 Broad St.

SALESMAN wanted, experienced, out of town, side lines for silk top skirts, commission basis only; good opportunity. Call between 2 and 4, 456 4th Av., Room 708.

SALESMEN, all territories, to handle side line of popular-priced middy blouses on strictly commission basis. K 285 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN, experienced in bais - binding and trimmings, for cut-up trade; good opportunity for right party; salary or commission. Central Binding Co., 140 West 27th.

SALESMAN, established trade manufacturers ladies' cotton waists, skirt novelties, desired by cotton converters; commission, drawing account; particulars. P 104 Times.

SALESMEN.—Experienced automobile salesmen to work on commission basis. Lackawanna Garage, 55 Park Av., Hoboken, N. J.

SALESMAN, cigar store; thoroughly experienced; unquestionable references. Apply (10-12) 287 Broadway.

SALESMAN wanted to handle skirts and dresses; good opportunity for right man; salary and commission. J 197 Times.

SALESMEN wanted for medium capacity auto truck; commission nearly $200 for one sale per month. O 134 Times.

SALESMAN wanted, calling on out of town department stores, to sell specialties, cloth, on commission basis. J 199 Times.

SHIPPING AND STOCK CLERK wanted; must have first-class references. J 198 Times.

SPOTTER.—A first-class spotter wanted for dry cleansing business; one who can give good reference, willing to come to New Haven; fine opportunity and good salary to the right party; answer. The Morris Garment Cleansing Co., office 1,309 Chapel St., New Haven, Conn.

STATISTICIAN by large financial institution; a man of mature experience in accumulating and interpreting financial and economic statistics; good appearance and steady habits required; a man coupling accuracy with imagination can expect permanent employment, with fair salary. Apply K 289 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Male.

STENOGRAPHER. Young man with several years' experience, must be rapid and accurate; permanent position with advancement offered. Apply in writing, stating age, experience, and salary expected. K 279 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young man as stenographer and for general office work; references required. K 288 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER AND CLERK.—Young man at Hotel Palmer, Lakewood, N. J. Salary, $30 month with room and board.

SUPERINTENDENT wanted, shipping dep't, thoroughly familiar with local and domestic shipping, executive ability essential; married man, between 30 and 40 preferred. K 291 Times Downtown.

TOOL MAKERS.
MODEL MAKERS.
WE HAVE GOOD, STEADY POSITIONS OPEN, WITH CHANCES FOR ADVANCEMENT FOR EXPERIENCED MEN ON TYPEWRITER AND REGISTER WORK; NO LABOR TROUBLES, EXCELLENT WORKING CONDITIONS; HIGHEST WAGES; REFUND RAILROAD FARE.
GIVE EXPERIENCE, REFERENCE, AND RATE EXPECTED IN FIRST LETTER.
OHMER FARE REGISTER CO.,
BOX 976,
DAYTON, OHIO.

WORKING STEWARD wanted for Hotel Alvord, East Orange, N. J. Must have best of references.

YOUNG MEN.—Several alert, ambitious, healthy young men wanted to learn telephone switchboard installation work with one of the largest electrical manufacturing corporations in the country; 21c. and 25c. per hour to start, 8-hour day, equivalent to $10 to $12 per week straight time; time and one-half for overtime; accepted applicants will be started in New York, but later in all probability transferred to some other part of the country; unless you are ready to meet this requirement do not apply for the job; this is an opportunity for a young man to connect with a concern where he may grow; chances for advancement are good to those who have an appetite for hard work; only those who are looking for a steady job which calls for study, application, and an appreciable leaning toward a high-grade mechanical and electrical line of work need apply; applicants must be single and between the ages of 19 and 23, and have a high school education or equivalent; write a letter telling all about yourself and state what public school and high school you attended. Address Switchboard, 90 8th Av.

YOUNG MAN about 20; a metal goods firm wants office assistant with thorough training in handling a quantity of complicated detail work; state experience, salary expected. W. S., 193 Times.

YOUNG MAN about 20; have had experience in iron business; high school education; $60 a month; answer in own handwriting. T 30 Times.

YOUNG MAN wanted for stenographic work and answering telephone; wages, $5, with room and board. Apply Mrs. E. Batchelder, The Castle, Tarrytown, N. Y.

YOUNG MAN to make himself generally useful in office; one who can operate typewriter preferred; references required. K 287 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN wanted, 18 to 20; bright; high school graduate, who is good at figures and technically inclined. T 23 Times.

Employment Agencies.

NO REGISTRATION FEE.
Interviews accorded 9 A. M. to 11 P. M.
STENOGRAPHERS, (American.) 18-25 years, for permanent positions as follows:
PURCHASING DEPT.—Opportunity for man seeking to advance out of stenographic field into worth-while position, $18-$20.
MINING CO.—(Three to go to South America; knowledge of Spanish preferred, not necessary;) $150 month and lodging.
FREIGHT CLERKS.—(Jersey City office,) $60-$65
Spanish, English TYPISTS, $10-$12.
MANY OPENINGS for OFFICE BOYS, $6-$7.
AMERICAN COMMERCIAL EXCHANGE,
37 Liberty St.

BUYER.—Jewelry and silverware; thoroughly experienced department store man; $3,000-$5,000.
STENOGRAPHER-TYPISTS. — We always have more calls for young men stenographers and typists than we can fill; $10-$15, with good advancement.
JUNIOR CLERK.—Exceptional opportunity for clean-cut boy, (15-17,) of American parentage; no fee required; $6-$7 to start.
Call between 9 and 2.
NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
30 Church Street, New York City.

IMMEDIATE OPENINGS.—Draftsmen, (mechanical,) (engineering,) $25; accountant, $40; bookkeeper, $20; clerk, $12; stenographers. Mighill, (Agency,) Flatiron, Times Buildings.

ACCOUNTANT, senior, $35; bookkeeper, $30; typists, $12; stenographers, $12-$20; paper ruler, $21.
Credential Agency, 253 Broadway.

Instruction.

EARN $25 to $75 WEEKLY.
MECHANICAL DENTISTS DO IT.
Complete short course; easy payments.
START ANY TIME DAY OR NIGHT.
Taught by laboratory training; no books.
Graduates in demand because of our
24 years' experience and recognized ability.
PROF. BODEE is known as one of the
Greatest Mechanical Dentists in America.
SEE ALL SCHOOLS.
Then let US convince you by FACTS.
Visit, write, or tel. Van. 282 for Book 19.
It tells how to earn while learning.
BODEE Dental Trade School, 15 W. 44th St.
Supervision of University of N. Y.
OLDEST—LARGEST—MOST RELIABLE.

BIG SALARIES PAID—LEARN motion picture photography in few weeks; earn $40 to $100 weekly; big demand; fascinating employment; day or evening classes; easy terms; modern equipped studios; write or call for free booklet. N. Y. Institute of Photography, 2100-B, 141 West 36th.

MEN EARN $25 TO $75 WEEKLY.
In 3 months learn Mechanical Dentistry. The demand for Mechanical Dentists is enormous. Individual instruction any time of the day or evening; no book study; easy payments. Earn while you learn. Write for free Booklet 51. Dentists' Laboratories School, 25 West 45th.

PRIVATE SECRETARY course.
PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St.
Registered by the Board of Regents of the UNIVERSITY of the State of New York; individual instruction. Reservations must be made in advance. References required.

POST OFFICE CLERK-CARRIER "exams" at New York and Brooklyn, May 5th; $800 to $1,200 year; get prepared by former Government examiner. Booklet J-85 free. Write today. Patterson Civil Service School, Rochester, N. Y.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR.—Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes; send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Exceptional opportunity for the right man in a town of 25,000 about 60 miles from New York; 30 years established; installment and cash furniture business; $15,000 stock and $8,300 outstanding accounts; reasonable offer will be entertained. Apply or address M. Krasner, 800 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

Wanted—Ambitious man to represent an old, established embroidery manufacturing concern; good opportunity to interest himself in a financial way; state experience; reply considered confidential. S 197 Times.

Lessees.—Owner retiring will lease for long term magnificent property showing wonderful profits. Edward Browning, 110 West 40th.

Man to invest $10,000 purpose of financing a patented machine for which there is great demand. S 271 Times Downtown.

Manufacturing Business for Sale.—Showing good profit; reasonable; owner has other interest. S 285 Times Downtown.

Bargain.—Elegant restaurant and bakery, immediately; best location, Manhattan. Shields, 1,025 3d Av.

Cloak and suit store for sale, located in Haverstraw, N. Y.; reasonable price; cheap rent. S 135 Times.

Bargain.—Elegant restaurant and bakery must be sold; best location; old established. Shields, 1,025 3d Av., near 61st.

Will invest $10,000 in a good, payable manufacturing business, preferably ladies' line, shirt waists or skirts. T 29 Times.

Will invest $10,000 in the shirt manufacturing business as a partner, or will give interest to good manufacturing man. P 108 Times.

Good notion man desires partnership with resident buyer; active interest. P 69 Times.

Business Notices.

PATENTS, Trade-marks, Copyrights; protect your ideas, four valuable books with list inventions wanted sent free. Phone Barclay 7394. Richard B. Owen, patent lawyer, 22d floor, Woolworth Bldg., or 165 Owen Bldg., Washington, D. C.

FOR SALE

A 1915 stenotype, in good condition, for sale. A. A. Biddle, Gwynedd Valley, Penn.

Typewriters.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED,
Nonvisible, 4 months, $5. Visibles, 3 months, $7. Initial payment applies if purchased.
AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO., INC.
339 Broadway, at Worth St.
956 Broadway, at 23d St.
149 W. 42d St., at Times Sq.
50 Nassau St., at Maiden Lane.
TEL. 5408 FRANKLIN
10 Barclay St. Telephone 6353 Cortlandt.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, March 5.—The southern disturbance is now off the Southern New England Coast, with much increased intensity. The weather has generally cleared, except in New England and interior New York, where snow continues.

Heavy snow fell over those sections, and in portions of Pennsylvania, and there were also strong east to north gales on the New England and Middle Atlantic Coasts.

Pressure is again low throughout the West, except in the Pacific States, with centres of depression over North Dakota and Eastern Colorado, and rains and snows continued over the northern districts west of the Rocky Mountains.

It is decidedly colder in the South Atlantic States and low temperatures prevail generally from the Mississippi Valley eastward, the line of freezing temperature on Monday morning extending into Northwestern Florida.

In the plains States it is decidedly warmer, while in the Far West temperatures have changed but little. In the Atlantic States the weather will be fair Tuesday and Wednesday, with rising temperature by Wednesday, while in the upper lake region and the lower Ohio Valley there will be snow or rain by Tuesday night or Wednesday morning, extending during Wednesday into the lower lake region, the upper Ohio Valley, and Tennessee. Rain is also probable Wednesday in the Eastern Gulf States.

It will be warmer in the lake region, the Ohio Valley, and eastern Gulf States.

Storm warnings are displayed on the Atlantic Coast from Washington, N. C., to Eastport, Me.

Winds for Tuesday and Wednesday along the North Atlantic Coast will be north and northwest gales Tuesday, with snow; Wednesday, moderate shifting winds, fair. Middle Atlantic Coast, strong northwest winds Tuesday, diminishing by night; fair. South Atlantic Coast, moderate northwest winds; fair.

FORECASTS TODAY AND WEDNESDAY.

Eastern New York, New Jersey, and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair, continued cold Tuesday. Wednesday fair, slightly warmer.

Southern New England—Fair, colder Tuesday. Wednesday fair, slightly warmer.

Western New York—Fair Tuesday, except local snows northeast. Wednesday cloudy and warmer, probably snow by night.

Northern New England—Local snows Tuesday, followed by fair except east.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 11 P. M. taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1916.	1917.		1916.	1917.
3 A. M.	24	33	4 P. M.	26	33
6 A. M.	22	32	6 P. M.	24	32
9 A. M.	28	30	9 P. M.	21	24
12 M.	33	32	11 P. M.	19	23

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 28; for the corresponding date last year it was 26; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 34. The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 31; at 8 P. M. it was 27. Maximum temperature 34 degrees at 12:45 P. M.; minimum 23 degrees at 10 P. M. Humidity 96 per cent. at 8 A. M., 52 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.69 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.73 inches.

Fire Record.

A. M. Loss.
2:35—1,308 Washington Av.; Henry Herman ....Slight
6:40—29 W. 36 St.; Y. M. C. A........None
9:43—330 E. 120 St.; Herman Hirsch..Slight
9:55—428-432 Greenwich St.; Birdsong Bros. $1,500
9:40—Spring & Lafayette St.; subway.Slight
10:50—1,486 3 Av.; Jacob Klein........$2,000
11:15—912 Freeman St.; M. Kaufman..Slight
P. M.
12:10—171 E. 100 St.; Isaac Kugleberg.Slight
3:10—13 Frankfort St.; Press Publishing Co. $500
4:45—345 E. 101 St.; S. Goldberg......Slight
6:00—520 E. 149 St.; Harry Beam.....Slight
6:50—773 Tremont Av.; Max Rubin....Slight
8:00—228 W. Houston St.; M. E. Duffy.. Not given
9:35—184 E. 104 St.; not given........Slight

Education Notes.

Substitute licenses to teach the vocational subjects respectively indicated have been granted as follows: Vocational Schools—Electric wiring and installation, Herman C. Pross; sheet metal work, George H. Laws.

A meeting of the Association of Teachers on Waiver will be held at the City College Club, 302 Madison Avenue, at 4:15 P. M. tomorrow.

A district meeting, to discuss the pension question, will be held at 4 P. M. on March 13, in P. S. 89, Elmhurst, Queens.

City Superintendent of Schools William H. Maxwell yesterday celebrated his sixty-fifth birthday in his home on Franklin Place, Flushing, L. I. He is much improved in health.

The Professional Elementary Teachers' Association is opposed to the creation of the position of Superintendent of Schools Emeritus, which has been approved of by the Boards of Education and Estimate.

The Association of Women High School Teachers has sent a letter to the Board of Education, asking it to disapprove the recommendation of the Board of Superintendents that teachers in administrative positions shall receive an annual bonus of $500.

Miss Jessie Haughan, founder of the Anti-Enlistment League, is a teacher of English in the Eastern District High School, Brooklyn. Some think that because of her views she ought not to preside over a class in one of the city's schools. Dr. Ira S. Wile of the Board of Education said that a teacher was entitled to her views. If she was a capable teacher the views she held were not the business of the Board of Education.

The Civil Service.

City.

An examination has been ordered for battery constructor, labor class, Part III. The duties are to construct and repair batteries. Candidates must have a thorough knowledge of types of batteries and of battery lead burning as applied to such types. They must have had at least one year's practical experience in battery construction work. They must be not less than twenty-one years of age at the time of filing applications. Practical and physical tests will be held. The pay is $4 a day.

Applications will be received for prison keeper until 4 P. M. on March 13.

United States.

The Commission announces for April 4 at the New York Custom House an examination for cotton entomologist, for men. Several vacancies under the Bureau of Entomology, Department of Agriculture, for duty in the field, at entrance salaries ranging from $1,000 to $1,500 a year, and future vacancies requiring similar qualifications will be filled from this examination. The duties will consist of assisting in investigations at field laboratories of the Bureau of Entomology on the cotton boll weevil and other insects affecting the cotton plant. Competitors will be examined in arithmetic, report writing, practical questions on cotton entomology, thesis, dealing with some insect attacking the cotton plant; education, training, and experience. At least one year's experience in the growing of cotton or in scientific investigations relating to cotton insects, and a rating of at least 70 per cent. in the subject of practical questions are prerequisites. Applicants must have reached their twentieth birthday on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

Wills for Probate

BACON, KATHERINE PARIS, (Jan. 24;) Wentworth C. Bacon, son, of Millbrook, N. Y., is the residuary legatee; Francis Bacon, Jr., son, of 135 East 37th St., receives a bequest, while Julia G. Cruger of 5 Rue Generale Lambert, Paris, gets valuable personal effects; Margaret B. Gilbert, a daughter, of 48 East 50th St., and James F. Bacon, a son, of Short Hills, N. J.; Roger H. Bacon of 987 Madison Av., and Ethel Towbridge of 842 President St., Brooklyn, receive personal effects; Katherine R. Constant of 275 Quincy St., Brooklyn, gets $5,000. Other bequests are made in favor of Harriet B. Phillips of 42 East 66th St., and Nina and Margaret T. Gracie Perry of 124 East 72d St. Mary Allison Swan of Garden City, L. I., is a contingent legatee.

BRITTON, CHARLES P., (Feb. 27;) value of estate about $80,000; Caroline Britton, widow, who lives at the Hotel Belleclaire, receives a life interest in the residuary estate, and Harry Berry Britton, brother, of 253 West 57th St., gets the residue.

CLARKE, CHARLES H., Feb. 23;) value of estate about $25,000 real and $30,000 in personal property. His daughter and three sons each receive more than $10,000. They are Miss Estelle C. Clarke of 45 West End Av., Percy S. Clarke of 545 West 156th St., Charles H. Clarke, Jr., of 2 East 45th St., and Ernest V. Clarke of 450 West End Av.

ROGERS, PATRICK, (Feb. 21;) value of estate about $5,000. Miss Regina Dalton, who was engaged to marry the only son of the decedent, who died, received the residue. Mr. Rogers made eight bequests to friends.

Estates Appraised.

CROMBIE, Mrs. HARRIET SLADE, (Sept. 19, 1916;) total assets, $52,353. William Murray Crombie, husband, was the beneficiary. Assets: Jewelry and personalty, $3,206, and stocks and bonds, $49,096.

STERN, LOUIS, (Nov. 21, 1915;) total assets, $144,932. Robert Louis S. Stern, son, was the beneficiary. Assets: Equity, $930, in 139 Edgecomb Avenue, appraised at $25,000; personalty, $1,047; life insurance, $45,000, and stocks and bonds, $97,553.

Police Department News

Leaves of absence, (without pay:) Patrol. J. J. Skelly, 2, 1 day, 8 A. M. March 6; C. J. Speckenbach, 32, 1 day, 12:01 A. M. March 7.

Full pay while on sick report: Capt. M. McKeon, 74, 12:15 P. M. Feb. 20, during disability; Patrol. A. A. Davis, 18, 6:03 P. M. Jan. 24, to noon, Jan. 27; 6:20 P. M. Feb. 2 to noon, Feb. 5, and 12:20 P. M. Feb 9, to noon, Feb. 12; G. Borrho, 22, 7:30 A. M. Jan. 6, to noon, Feb. 8; P. Scally, 36, 8:20 A. M. Feb. 24, during disability; F. Flanders, 63, 2:50 A. M. Feb. 23, during disability; B. Smith, 68, 12:45 P. M. Feb. 21, to 12 P. M. Feb. 25; J. O. Shellard, 285, 7:15 P. M. Jan. 26, during disability.

Suspended, without pay: Patrol. T. F. Donovan, 22, 1 P. M. March 3.

TELL OF FOOD NEEDS IN 5TH AV. BALLROOM

Brownsville Mothers Speak to Child Welfare League in Lewisohn Home.

PROTEST AGAINST RICE DIET

Organization Indorses the Wicks Bill After Listening to the Stories of Hardship.

Six mothers from the Brownsville district of Brooklyn stood in the ballroom in the home of Adolph Lewisohn at 881 Fifth Avenue at a meeting of the International Child Welfare League yesterday and told, between sobs and with broken English, the story of their struggle to feed their families. They protested against the high prices and expressed determination to continue their boycotts. Mr. Lewisohn is Chairman of the Home Garden Committee of the league.

William Hotchkiss, counsel for the Perkins Committee, outlined features of the Wicks bill, telling the women that the proposed legislation would have no immediate effect, but would prevent high prices next year, when food conditions would become even more grave. He termed the bill "a mighty engine to meet a mighty and dangerous situation."

Miss Helen Todd, Chairman of the Bureau of Information of the league, presided, and urged the prominent social workers present to "heed the call of the hungry mothers not ten minutes from Fifth Avenue."

She bitterly criticised the treatment of the food rioters by the courts and police in Brownsville.

"I found two iron cells in the basement," she said. "Here the women were thrown like dogs, to lay for hours without food, and hounded by shyster lawyers. They took their finger prints like ordinary criminals. Nash [Magistrate Harold P. Nash] went out and had a good big lunch, while women were left in that cellar, some being thrust in with babies in their arms."

The six Brownsville mothers present were Mrs. Dora Riskin, 368 Dumont Avenue; Mrs. Minnie Benjamin, 348 Powell Street; Mrs. Minnie Weisberg, 429 Howard Street; Mrs. Sadie Rivkin, 1,620 Pitkin Avenue; Mrs. Fannie Cohen, 189 Sackman Street, and Mrs. Bessie Sheber, 119 Herzel Street. Mrs. Rivkin, who is the wife of a lawyer and lives in comparative luxury, was spokeswoman for the delegation. Mrs. Sheber spoke in Yiddish, which was interpreted by Mrs. Rivkin.

The women declared they could not exist on rice, and attacked the circulars sent out by the schools. Mrs. Weisberg said: "If we had all the eggs and milk and sugar which the recipes require we would not need to eat rice." Her husband is a letter carrier.

Mrs. Benjamin, who has five children, told how she lived on her husband's $18 a week. "We used to make a pound and a quarter of meat do for supper, and were happy," she said, "but we can't make ends meet now, even with feeding the children on rice."

Mrs. Cohen, who has been married eight years and has one little son, told of living on her husband's $8 a week.

The Wicks bill was explained by Mr. Hotchkiss, and the meeting closed with the league approving the bill.

THREE INDICTMENTS IN LIVING-COST FIGHT

Coal Dealers Believed to be Named in Federal Grand Jury's True Bills.

Three indictments, believed to be against coal dealers or operators, were handed down yesterday by the Federal Grand Jury, which has been investigating food and fuel conditions in connection with the campaign against the high cost of living. Judge Van Fleet, in the United States District Court, issued bench warrants and it is expected that arrests will be made within a few days. The indictments were sealed and Special Deputy Attorney General Frank M. Swacker would not tell whom they involved. A number of the large coal operators have been before the Grand Jury recently, however.

While no material change was recorded, food prices showed a downward tendency yesterday. The boycotts on onions and potatoes were not relaxed and the Mayor's Food Supply Committee distributed great quantities of cheap hominy and rice. More than 955 stores in Brooklyn and 600 in Manhattan were supplied with these foods. Hominy was sold at 4 cents a pound and rice at 5 cents.

Mrs. Ida Harris and a committee of six women from the east side attempted again yesterday to interview Mayor Mitchel at the City Hall to insist that he do something about reducing food prices. They were turned away by Lieutenant Kennel, who told Mrs. Harris that the Mayor could do nothing until the women furnished the names of the "starving" families. As the women went away they shouted, "We can't live on rice."

Meetings were held in various parts of the city to discuss the food situation. At one of these, held under the auspices of the Mayor's Food Supply Committee at the Merchants' Association, representatives of several large produce, market, and realty organizations denounced the proposed Wicks law. The opposition was strongest to the provision to establish a food commission, with power to take over the control of produce and market conditions in the event of an emergency.

George W. Perkins, Chairman of the Mayor's Committee, held that the establishment of such a commission offered the best solution of the food problem. He declared it to be the only effective alternative to the measure now before the Legislature which would give the Board of Estimate power to deal in food supplies, which he opposed, he said, because it brought the food problem into politics.

Edward P. Doyle called the proposed food commission a "dangerous form of State socialism." Cyrus C. Miller stood with Mr. Perkins in support of the bill, while George F. Canfield and Herman Elfers, the latter representing a large number of produce merchants of the National League of Produce, opposed it. Mr. Elfers said the market men suspected Mr. Perkins of being engaged in an attempt to destroy their business, and invited him to attend a meeting of the market men to be held soon, to explain his attitude. Mr. Perkins accepted.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST—ON EAST SIDE OF 5TH AV., BETWEEN 59TH AND 74TH STS., A BUTTON-SHAPED SCREW PEARL EARRING. RETURN TO CARTIER, 712 5TH AV. LIBERAL REWARD.

LOST—Certificate D-50845 for three shares of first preferred stock of the U. S. Rubber Company in the name of O. T. Schwartzbek. Notify O. T. Schwartzbek, 603 Lawrence St., Ann Arbor, Mich.

LOST—Saturday evening, March 3, New Amsterdam Theatre, Biltmore Hotel, or taxicab, link diamond earring. Reward if returned to B. S. M. Seymour, 149 East 40th St.

LOST—Diamond barpin, Saturday, most likely Biltmore Hotel. Finder will please return to H. Oswald, 701 Washington St., or telephone Chelsea 216, and receive reward.

LOST—Pearl necklace, pearl clasp, 30th to 73d, Madison or 5th Av., March 3, 12:30 to 5 P. M. Winthrop Chanler, 818 Madison Av.; liberal reward; no questions.

LOST—Sunday morning, black handbag with about $25, between 3d Av. and Riverside. Return Worchauer, 676 Riverside Drive.

LOST—Platinum bar pin, about three inches long, three pearls, two sapphires; reward. Telephone Harrison, Hanover 280.

LOST.—Purple velvet beaded bag; left about 7 P. M. Sunday in taxicab; reward. Miss Scott, 540 Manhattan Av.

LOST—Friday, March 2, in Sherry's, a diamond and platinum bar pin; reward. Z 227 Times Annex.

LOST—Lord & Taylor's, tortoise shell spectacles. Please phone 3850 Audubon, Apartment 2A.

LOST—Patent leather watch fob, Masonic charm; $10 reward. Return to Corse, Hotel Biltmore.

LOST—Hudson Tube train, silk bag containing purse, lavalliere; reward. Chelsea 2748.

LOST.—Sunday; gold chain bracelet; subway or Jamaica; reward. 311 West 84th.

LOST—Feb. 28, diamond bar pin, spphire in centre. O'Meara, 344 West 72d.

LOST—Brooch, $20 gold piece in frame; reward. 65 West 95th. Joyce.

LIBERAL REWARD.—Sunday night, small diamond ring with inscription, between National Arts Club, Rialto Theatre. Mertin, 34 West 28th.

REWARD.—Gold-filled wrist watch, monogrammed H. M. Z., Friday, 7th Av. and Broadway to 58th. Central Park Riding Academy.

REWARD.—Vicinity 50th, 6th Av., heart-shaped brooch, set small pearls. 37 West 50th St.

$800 REWARD, no questions asked, for the return or information leading to the return of a large earring, consisting of a pear-shaped pearl, suspended from three round diamonds, and a pear-shaped diamond, one underneath the other. Return to E. M. Gattle & Co., 630 5th Av.

$500 REWARD return gray chamois bag lost Dec. 26 containing diamond brooch, 7 large and 28 small stones; 1 pearl surrounded by diamonds bar pin; lavalliere, three diamond drops; six loose stones. Apt. 42, 420 West 116th St.

$100 REWARD.

Lost, diamond drop earrings, on Friday, March 2, in the vicinity of 110th St. and 115th St., 5th Av. and 7th Av.; no questions asked. Return to Conay, 1,858 7th Av.

$500 REWARD, return of pearl necklace, about 93 pearls, diamond clasp; lost Feb. 2, between 30th and 73d Sts., on 5th Av. or Madison Av. Charlton & Co., 634 5th Av.

$50 REWARD for return of Sobel Pomeranian taken from Black Swan Inn, Bellmore, L. I.; no questions asked. Louis Williams, Bellmore, L. I.

REWARD.—Lost wrist watch, near residence. Mrs. Bacon, 28 West 67th. Columbus 3667.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

$10 REWARD.—Friday afternoon, brown and white collie dog, lost in neighborhood 111th St. and Broadway or Amsterdam Av. Return to Heckfall Apartment, 545 West 111th.

LOST.—White bull terrier, about 6 months old; ears unclipped. Return to 44 West 51st for reward.

SUES BARON FOR SON'S LOVE

Girl Whom Yale Student Wedded Asks $50,000 for Alienation.

Baron Alfred de Ropp, a wealthy Russian nobleman, who for the last thirty years has been head of the American interests of the Consolidated South African Goldfields, Ltd., of London, was sued in the Supreme Court yesterday for $50,000, for the alleged alienation of the affections of his son, Alfred J. de Ropp, from the latter's wife, Mrs. Olga May de Ropp. The Baroness de Ropp, formerly Elizabeth Morton, who is a member of the Colonial Dames and the Daughters of the American Revolution, has been made a defendant with her husband. The Baron and Baroness were served with the papers at their home, 112 East Sixty-first Street.

The filing of the suit is the first substantiation of a report published in 1914, that their son, while a student at Yale, had been married to a New Haven woman who had some local reputation as a singer. Because of his marriage the young heir to the de Ropp title was dismissed from college and went to Leland Stanford, where he was graduated last June. Mrs. de Bopp, who now lives in Bridgeport, is suing through her mother, Mrs. Bessie May Fisher. She was 17 and de Ropp was 19 when they were married.

SUED BY MRS. GUGGENHEIM.

She Wants Accounting from Lawyer for Stocks He Held for Her.

Louis Werner, a lawyer, against whom disbarment proceedings have been pending for two years because of alleged improper conduct as attorney for Mrs. Grace B. Guggenheim when she obtained a divorce from William Guggenheim in Chicago in 1901, was sued in the Suprême Court by Mrs. Guggenheim for an accounting of money and stocks he received while acting as her attorney, including a fee of $25,000 paid him by Guggenheim. Mrs. Guggenheim alleges that Werner failed to account for 100 shares of New York Central stock she gave him to keep for her, and for a stock dividend of fifteen shares issued by the company, and that he sold both without her knowledge. She also gave him a marble statue worth $3,500, she says, and paid him $12,500 for his services in the divorce case.

On his advice she says she accepted $150,000 in settlement of her claim against Guggenheim. This, she says, she wouldn't have accepted had she known that Werner was to be paid by Guggenheim also.

Nicholas Biddle to Aid Police.

Nicholas Biddle of 6 East Eighty-sixth Street, friend and adviser of Vincent Astor, was appointed yesterday a volunteer assistant to Guy H. Scull, Fifth Deputy Police Commissioner, in charge of the Detective Bureau. Mr. Biddle will serve without pay. He was named because Mr. Scull found it difficult to handle all of the extra work caused by the alleged pro-German activities.

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Wonderful driving simplicity and the solidity of the Rauch & Lang Electric inspire utmost confidence.

Here also the safety and pleasure of relief from mechanical obtrusion and confusion are especially enhanced for women. In very appearance, these richest creations of 64 years' leadership in fashionable coach building, dominate. Rauch & Lang gets and holds the road.

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REPORT ARRAIGNS THE SERVICE BOARDS

Senator Thompson's Committee Finds That Members Became Careless.

SUGGESTS REORGANIZATION

One Commission of Seven Proposed in Place of Present Two Divided by Territorial Lines.

Senator George F. Thompson, Chairman of the joint legislative committee that investigated the Public Service Commissions, submitted the committee's report to the Legislature last night. It contained a severe arraignment of the commissions, declared that there had been no concentration of power or authority, and consequently no responsibility, and, because the commissions did not have sufficient jurisdiction to enforce their policies, they became careless of what they did.

A recent decision of the Court of Appeals upheld the power of the commission of this district to enforce its decisions, and there is now pending in the Legislature a bill clothing the courts with the power of reviewing the orders of the commissions. If this bill becomes law the result will be, in the opinion of the commissions, the utter destruction of the commissions' power to render the public adequate public service. Senator Thompson's report reads:

"Impotent as a body, they [the commissions] apparently readily succumbed to their immediate surroundings and carried out no permanent policy, but the record of the investigation shows an almost uniform line of inconsistent conclusions. While not all of these have favored the corporation's contention, yet the neglect of enforcement has made it appear as though the whole line of conclusions recorded were without exception in the interest of the corporation sought to be regulated. This has produced a lack of confidence in the whole system, and consequently both commissions have been inefficient when measured by correct standards."

To make the commission efficient it is suggested in the report that instead of two commissions divided by territorial lines there should be but one, to consist of seven members, six to be elected by the people and a Chairman to be appointed by the Governor. The Chairman and the two Commissioners should sit in Albany to hear appeals from the decisions of the other four, who should have control over the various public utility corporations in fixed districts.

In the opinion of the committee the public interests would be better conserved by this method, and the cost of the work would be decreased $400,000 a year, which is now paid for "needless salaries."

"The committee believes," the report says, "that somewhere a provision should be made whereby a trial of all issues involved in any investigation or proceeding had before the commission should be heard before an unbiassed and competent tribunal and that ample and adequate power should be reposed both in the Commissioners who shall investigate and in the tribunal that shall render final determinations. The committee further feels that the procedure in both instances should be definite, expeditious, and available alike to all persons, corporations, and municipalities affected. Without question a reorganization of the commissions must be had if these results are to be achieved."

ADVERTISEMENT.

MAN-A-CEA Will Aid Your Digestion

Man-a-cea, that clear, non-laxative table water, stimulates and helps to promote the secretion of the digestive juices, increases the circulation and the action of the excretory organs, and by helping to re-establish normal digestion enables you properly to assimilate good, nourishing food. Try Man-a-cea Water with your next meal and see if it does not eliminate indigestion and stomach distress. Man-a-cea Water is sold by all druggists and by Park & Tilford and other leading grocers.—Advt.

CITY COLLEGE DRILL BEGINS.

Students Form Into Companies in Gymnasium Under Prof. Horton.

Military training started at City College yesterday morning, when 150 students answered the roll call. The work is in charge of Professor Holton, who saw active service on the border recently. It consists of a course of eight hours weekly, five hours of which are devoted to drill and three hours to lectures and recitations.

The students were lined up in the gymnasium and companies were formed, after which they received their first lesson in military tactics.

Acknowledgments.

THE NEW YORK TIMES acknowledges the receipt of $5 from P. J., to be used for the relief of Mrs. Neubert and family, and $3 from John P. and Marcus F., to be applied to the fund for Infantile Paralysis Victims.

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IN spite of the steadily increasing price of all food products you can help reduce your living cost by buying the ten cent loaf of

WARD'S BREAD

(Tip-Top or Dainty-Maid)

You get more bread and better bread for your money in the ten cent loaf. It has less crust than two small loaves—two "heels" instead of four—stays fresh longer and in flavor and eating qualities is superior.

The ten cent loaf of WARD'S TIP-TOP or DAINTY-MAID bread is the best and cheapest food you can buy. Eat plenty of it in your household and you will be the gainer in health and in pocketbook.

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A new E & W model—"Spurwood". There is an attractive sweep to the points and plenty of tie space. Its spurs give it style.

Your furnisher will gladly show you "Spurwood" and the other E & W styles which will look well on you.

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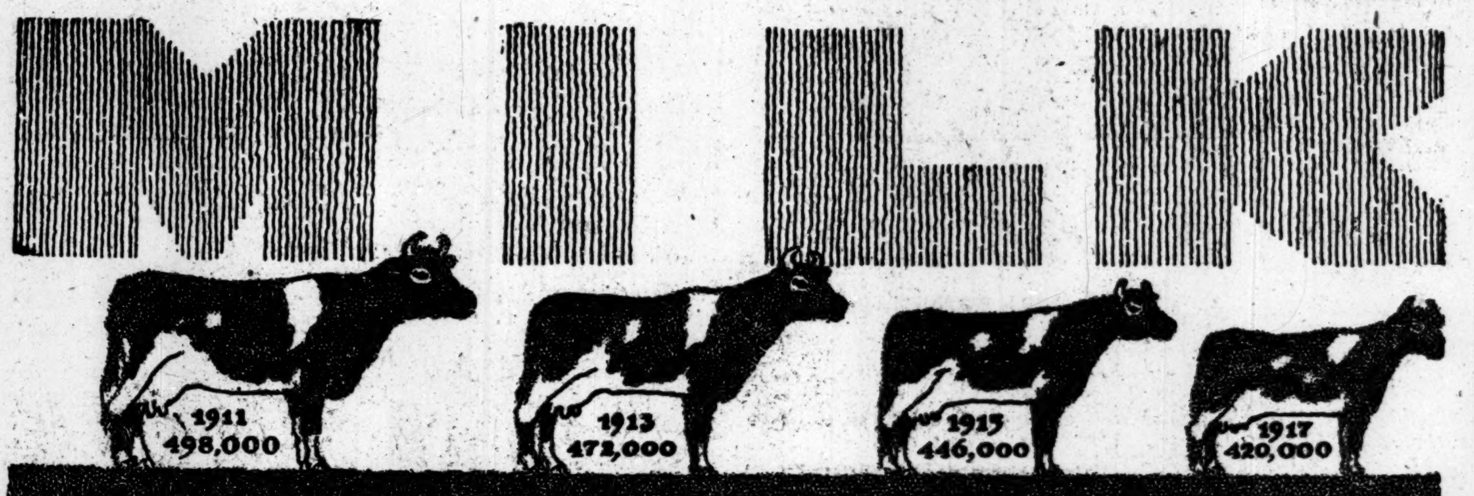

Is New York's Dairy Herd Doomed?

IT is vital to you people in New York whether the vast herd of 420,000 cows which produce your milk is increasing or decreasing. The herd has decreased at the rate of 13,000 a year for ten years, because the average dairy farmer has made practically no money. With population increasing and milk production decreasing, the time will soon come when a serious milk shortage and high prices will stare you in the face. The October rise in the price of milk has not begun to cover the 35% increased cost of labor, cows and feed.

We Sell Our Milk at About 4½ Cents a Quart

Figure what it costs us for investment charges for pasture lands, barns, stables and live stock, and then bear in mind that we have to buy a large part of the feed for our cows and within one year this has increased 28.5% in cost. Farm labor has increased from 30 to 50%.

Little wonder that there are less dairy farmers and less cows in New York State.

But You Should Have More Milk

Every family should, on the average, drink twice as much milk as it now does. Few other foods are so cheap, so easily digested or so nutritious. Milk is Nature's balanced ration. You take it as Nature offers it to you.

It is a known fact that the more cows there are on a farm, the lower is the cost of milk production.

If you wish moderate-priced milk, you must use more of it and so protect the dairy herd.

We dairymen are partly to blame for the milk situation. We have never explained to you until recently why we have never had a living profit for producing your milk, and why you ought to double your milk order in justice to your family's health and your pocket book. No one objects to paying the proper price for anything when he understands its worth to him.

Will you buy milk at 12c a quart or the same amount of nourishment at these prices:

8 eggs at	40c	2 lbs. of chicken at	50c
3 lbs. of fresh cod fish at	30c	3/4 of a lb. of round steak at	18c
3/5 of a lb. of ham at	21c	4/5 of a lb. of pork chops at	18c

For Health's Sake Drink More Milk.
For Economy's Sake Double Your Milk Order Today.

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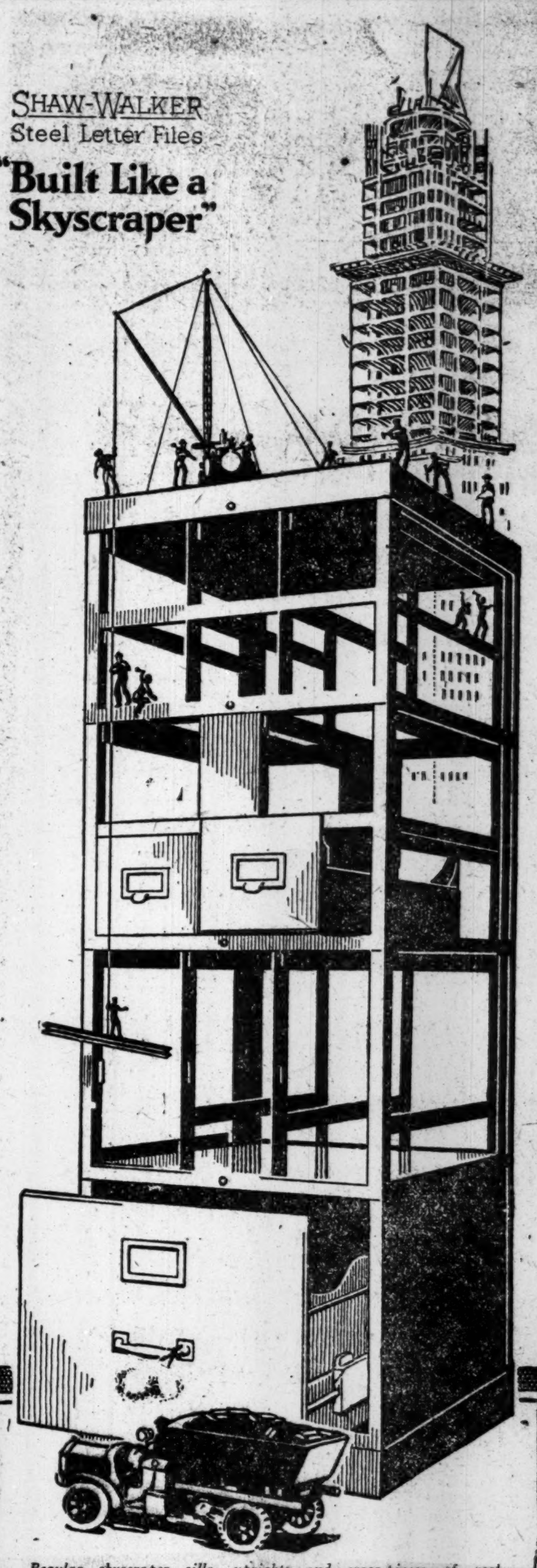
New York City Headquarters 110 West 40th Street



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